Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory. Local Government Type:	Othor	Local Government Nam	e:		County		
City Township Village	Other	City of Livonia	1,	S 4 A	Wayne		- 2: :
Audit Date	Opinion D			Date Accountant R	eport Submit	ted I	o State:
	February 7			May 30, 2006	· L-4		· -l !rdonos
We have audited the financial statements with the Statements of the Governmenta Counties and Local Units of Government	I Accountir	ng Standards Board (GAS	SB) and the U	niform Reporting			
We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the <i>Bulletin fo</i> 2. We are certified public accountants re			nment in Mich	igan as revised.			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" res and recommendations.	ponses ha	ve been disclosed in the fi	nancial statem	ents, including the	e notes, or in t	he re	port of comments
yes on 2. There are accumuly yes on 3. There are instance order issued unit has order issued unit hold [MCL 129.91] or Formula yes on 6. The local unit has yes on 7. The local unit has	nt units/fur ulated defices of non- violated the er the Eme ds deposits P.A. 55 of ' s been delii violated th	elow: nds/agencies of the local ucits in one or more of this uccompliance with the Uniform conditions of either an oregency Municipal Loan Ads/investments which do not 1982, as amended [MCL 3 inquent in distributing tax in Constitutional requirement year. If the plan is more	nit's unreserve rm Accounting der issued und tt. t comply with 38.1132]) evenues that ent (Article 9, S	ed fund balances/r g and Budgeting A der the Municipal F statutory requirem were collected for section 24) to fund	etained earni ct (P.A. 2 of Finance Act or ents. (P.A. 20 another taxin current year e	ngs (F 1968, its re of 1 of 1 ag uni	, as amended). equirements, or ar 943, as amended it. d pension benefits
normal cost requi	rement, no s credit ca	o contributions are due (pa ards and has not adopted a ted an investment policy a	nid during the your applicable p	year). policy as required l	oy P.A. 266 o	f 199	
				Enclosed	Forwarde	ed	Required
The letter of comments and recommendate							
Reports on individual federal assistance	programs	(program audits).					
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).							
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)	: Pi	LANTE & MOR	AN, PL	LC			
Street Address			City		State	ZIF)
27400 Northwestern Hwy. Southfield MI 48034)34		
Accountant Signature Plante & Morse, A	°LLC						

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
November 30, 2005

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11-12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets	
of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes	15
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19-20
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Pension and Other Employee	
Benefits Trust Funds	22
Component Units:	
Statement of Net Assets	23
Statement of Activities	24-25
Notes to Financial Statements	26-56
Required Supplemental Information	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	58-60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds	61-62

Contents (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information (Continued)

Pension System:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	63
Schedule of Employer Contributions	63-64
Postemployment Benefit Plans:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	65
Schedule of Employer Contributions	65-66
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	67-68
Other Supplemental Information	69
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	70-73
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances	74-77
Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	78
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets	79





27400 Northwestern Highway
P.O. Box 307
Southfield, MI 48037-0307
Tel: 248.352.2500
Fax: 248.352.0018
plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livonia, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended November 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Livonia, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Livonia, Michigan as of November 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, postemployment benefit plans schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Livonia, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

February 14, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City of Livonia, Michigan's 2005 annual report consists of four parts: (I) management's discussion and analysis, (2) basic financial statements, (3) required supplemental information, and (4) other supplemental information that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that are intended to provide longer-term information about the City's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- **Government Activities** Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and charges for services provide most of the funding for these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, golf course operations, and non-federal senior housing are treated as business-type activities.
- Component Units The City includes two other entities in its report, the Plymouth Road Development Authority and the Economic Development Corporation. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, including debt, which is issued on behalf of the authorities by the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental
 funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash, flow
 in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental
 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine if there are
 more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the City's
 programs.
- **Proprietary Funds** Services that are intended to be entirely self-supporting by customer fees are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information.
- **Fiduciary Funds** The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net assets as of November 30, 2005 to the prior year.

Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 50.9	\$ 47.2	\$ 27.5	\$ 24.8	\$ 78.4	\$ 72.0		
Capital assets	163.4	161.6	82.9	82.4	246.3	244.0		
Total assets	214.3	208.8	110.4	107.2	324.7	316.0		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	16.0	9.2	5.5	3.5	21.5	12.7		
Long-term liabilities	44.8	54.3	14.4	17.6	59.2	71.9		
Total liabilities	60.8	63.5	19.9	21.1	80.7	84.6		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets -								
Net of related debt	121.9	118.8	67.6	66.1	189.5	184.9		
Restricted	22.3	20.0	21.9	19.4	44.2	39.4		
Unrestricted	9.3	6.5	1.0	0.6	10.3	7.1		
Total net assets	\$ 153.5	<u>\$ 145.3</u>	\$ 90.5	<u>\$ 86.1</u>	\$ 244.0	<u>\$ 231.4</u>		

City of Livonia - Net Assets

The City's assets exceed its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$244.0 million (net assets). However, a major portion (78 percent) of the City's net assets represents its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire or construct these assets. The City uses these physical assets to provide services to its citizens. These assets are illiquid and not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net assets of the City increased from \$7.1 million at November 30, 2004 to \$10.3 million at the end of this year. The amount represents the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Further, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net assets during the current year, and as compared to the prior year:

Changes in Net Assets (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			Bu	Business-type Activities			Total				
	2005			2004		2005	2	.004		2005		2004
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$ 16	6.6	\$	16.7	\$	28.7	\$	25.6	\$	45.3	\$	42.3
Operating grants and												
contributions	9	9.9		9.1		-		-		9.9		9.1
Capital grants and												
contributions	(0.2		0.5		2.6		1.3		2.8		1.8
General revenue:												
Property taxes	5	1.7		50.0		-		-		51.7		50.0
State-shared revenue	9	9.2		9.2		-		-		9.2		9.2
Rental income and fees		1.4		1.4		-		-		1.4		1.4
Interest		1.9		0.9		0.4		0.2		2.3		1.1
Transfer and												
miscellaneous	((0.2)		0.6		0.5		(0.1)		0.3	_	0.5
Total revenue	90	0.7		88.4		32.2		27.0		122.9		115.4
Program Expenses												
General government		9. I		9.4		-		-		9.1		9.4
Public safety		3.1		34.0		-		-		33.I		34.0
Public works	23	3.0		23.5		-		-		23.0		23.5
Community and economic												
development		8.1		1.8		-		-		1.8		1.8
Recreation and culture		3. I		13.2		-		-		13.1		13.2
Interest on long-term debt	2	2.4		2.3		-		-		2.4		2.3
Water and sewer		-		-		25.2		23.3		25.2		23.3
Golf course		-		-		1.7		1.6		1.7		1.6
Housing		-				0.9		0.9		0.9		0.9
Total program												
expenses	82	2.5		84.2		27.8		25.8		110.3		110.0
Change in Net Assets	8	3.2		4.2		4.4		1.2		12.6		5.4
Net Assets - Beginning of year	145	5.3		141.1		86.1		84.9		231.4		226.0
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 153	3.5	<u>\$</u>	145.3	\$	90.5	<u>\$</u>	86.1	\$	244.0	\$	231.4

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

In reviewing the above table, it can be noted that revenues increased by \$2.3 million and expenses decreased by \$1.7 million. The significant factors impacting revenue include increases in operating grants and contributions (\$.8 million) and property taxes (\$1.7 million). The most significant factor impacting the expenses were decreases to personnel costs, caused by the hiring freeze which resulted in an additional 17 vacant positions.

Business-type Activities

Livonia has three business-type activities. These include the water and sewer system, the operating fund for the Fox Creek, Idyl Wyld, and Whispering Willows golf courses, and non-federal senior housing at Silver Village, Newburgh Village, and 13 scattered site homes.

The following table shows the operating income (loss) before contributions, transfers, and interest for each of these activities in the current and prior year:

(in thousands of dollars)

	Water and Sewer			Golf Courses				Housing				
	 2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004	
Operating Revenue	\$ 25,979	\$	22,946	\$	1,692	\$	1,757	\$	1,258	\$	1,244	
Operating Expenses	 (24,874)		(23,503)		(1,734)		(1,730)		(749)		(970)	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,105	\$	(557)	\$	(42)	\$	27	\$	509	\$	274	

Capital Assets and Debt Distribution

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the City has \$373.1 million invested, before depreciation, in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, public safety equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines.

Debt of \$41.5 million related to the construction of the above-mentioned capital assets is reported as a liability in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

Debt related to the water and sewer system totaling \$10.7 million and debt related to the housing and golf course activities of \$4.4 million is recorded as a liability in the business-type activities in the statement of net assets. This debt represents construction of and improvements to existing water and sewer lines and improvements to the golf course and City residential rental facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Significant additions to capital assets during fiscal year 2005 include \$5.7 million invested in the construction of and improvements to roads and \$3.5 million invested in the construction of and improvements to water and sewer lines. There were no significant disposals of capital assets during fiscal year 2005.

The City's Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for special purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major governmental funds for 2005 include the General Fund, Community Recreation Fund, and Refuse Disposal Fund.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$31 million. This is an increase of approximately \$2.4 million for the year. The increases were caused primarily by ongoing cost containment efforts to restrain spending at a level below expected revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City administration and City Council monitor and amend the budget, primarily to prevent expenditures in excess of budget, as required by the State of Michigan Budget Act. The final amended budget included \$475,000 more revenue and \$500,000 more expenditures than the original adopted budget. The primary causes of the budget increases were a result of amending the General Fund budget to reflect better than expected interest income and building permit revenues, as well as an increased contribution to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Actual General Fund revenues were approximately \$851,000 below the final budget. Specifically, state-shared revenues were \$145,000 less than the final budget because of mid-year reductions implemented by the State of Michigan, court fine revenue was \$415,000 less than the final budget because collection of traffic fines was lower than expected, and miscellaneous revenue was \$646,000 less than the final budget because of reduced transfers from other funds.

Actual General Fund expenditures were approximately \$1.2 million below the final budget. All departments held expenditures below the final budget. Major savings were achieved by continuing an across-the-board hiring freeze that began in 2002. At year end, approximately 89 positions were vacant, resulting in nearly \$5.0 million in reduced wage and benefit costs citywide.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Current Economic Conditions

The City continues to maintain positive fund balances in each of its funds. However, concerns arise when considering the revenues and expenses that the City is facing in upcoming years.

The majority of the City's revenue base is constrained by factors outside the City's control. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest income total 69 percent of the City's total governmental activities revenue. Property tax revenue increases are limited to very small increases because of Proposal A and Headlee state constitutional limitations. The State of Michigan has experienced budget deficits and has significantly reduced revenue-sharing payments to local governments to help reduce their deficit. Interest rates that are extremely low have diminished the City's return on investments.

On the expense side, certain expenses continue to rise at a rate far in excess of inflation. In particular, health care expenses have continued their trend of double-digit increases. Hiring and capital outlay freezes, among other measures, have been implemented to reduce expenses to the level of available revenue. We are committed to living within our means, although the result may be diminished programs and service response capabilities.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance at the City of Livonia, 33000 Civic Center Drive, Livonia, Michigan 48154.

Statement of Net Assets November 30, 2005

		Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units			
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 40,047,670	\$ 14,821,868	\$ 54,869,538	\$ 959.312			
Receivables:	\$ 40,047,870	Φ 14,021,000	φ 5 4 ,007,530	J 757,512			
Taxes	156.831	_	156.831	_			
Customers	130,031	9.482.317	9,482,317	_			
Traffic fines	1.245.166	7, 102,517	1,245,166	_			
Special assessments	511,966	_	511,966	_			
Workers' compensation	158,191	_	158,191	_			
Due from other governmental units	3,899,266	_	3.899.266	_			
Employees' Retirement System and VEBA	827,049	_	827,049				
Other	747.279	301.212	1,048,491				
Internal balances	131.387	(131,387)	1,010,171				
Inventory, prepaid expenditures, and deposits	1,500,659	353,469	1,854,128	_			
Installment contracts	1,500,057	664,056	664,056	_			
Restricted assets (Note 8)	1,663,642	1,957,470	3,621,112				
Capital assets (Note 4):	1,005,012	1,757,170	3,021,112				
Nondepreciable capital assets	34,181,310	6,085,042	40,266,352	474,448			
Depreciable capital assets - Net	129,217,075	76,855,573	206,072,648	11,373,511			
Total assets	214,287,491	110,389,620	324,677,111	12,807,271			
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	4,077,544	374,906	4,452,450	131,009			
Accrued and other liabilities	4,492,745	222,606	4,715,351	22,807			
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	996,414	1,183,845	2,180,259	-			
Due to other governmental units	-	1,776,219	1,776,219	-			
Bonds and deposits	-	263,355	263,355	-			
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):							
Due within one year	6,442,945	1,686,216	8,129,161	310,000			
Due in more than one year:							
Bonds and capital leases payable	38,417,343	13,877,594	52,294,937	5,430,000			
Compensated absences and insurance claims	5,681,654	485,319	6,166,973	-			
Landfill closure liability	669,672	-	669,672	-			
Property tax liability		. <u>-</u>		515,939			
Total liabilities	60,778,317	19,870,060	80,648,377	6,409,755			
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt Restricted:	121,858,838	67,573,021	189,431,859	6,107,959			
Community recreation	5,637,320	-	5,637,320	-			
Municipal refuse	4,708,287	-	4,708,287	-			
Street, roads, and sidewalks	5,369,835	-	5,369,835	-			
Grants and SAD street lighting	196,059	-	196,059	-			
Library	677,722	-	677,722	-			
Public safety communication	2,031,082	-	2,031,082	-			
Adjudicated forfeitures	1,405,503	-	1,405,503	-			
Debt service	106,098	-	106,098	-			
Court Building improvements	547,488	-	547,488	-			
Drainage projects	116,210	-	116,210	-			
Capital projects construction	1,580,657	-	1,580,657	-			
Restricted for ordinance requirements	-	1,957,470	1,957,470	-			
Water and sewer	-	20,012,962	20,012,962	-			
Economic Development Corporation	-	-	-	2,450			
Unrestricted	9,274,075	976,107	10,250,182	287,107			
Total net assets	\$ 153,509,174	\$ 90,519,560	\$ 244,028,734	\$ 6,397,516			

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		harges for Services	·	erating Grants and ontributions		ital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 9,088,326	\$	3,989,904	\$	109,160	\$	-
Public safety	33,123,818		6,285,120		2,087,560		-
Public works	23,003,607		1,535,905		6,321,441		176,856
Community and economic development	1,762,814		351,950		1,051,326		-
Recreation and culture	13,134,211		4,467,523		350,776		-
Interest on long-term debt	2,399,338						
Total governmental activities	82,512,114		16,630,402		9,920,263		176,856
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	25,241,252		25,804,490		-		2,617,339
Golf course	1,658,331		1,687,500		-		-
Housing	945,056		1,256,301		-		
Total business-type activities	27,844,639		28,748,291				2,617,339
Total primary government	\$ 110,356,753	\$	45,378,693	\$	9,920,263	\$	2,794,195
Component units:							
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plymouth Road Development Authority	1,565,906				794		
Total component units	\$ 1,566,206	\$		\$	794	\$	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenue

Unrestricted fees and other

Interest

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

 $\mbox{\bf Net Assets}$ - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended November 30, 2005

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in	Net Assets
---------------	-------------	------------	------------

Total		Primary Government Business-type				
Total		Business-type	Governmental			
Total			Governmental Business-type			
		Activities	Activities			
(4,989,262)	\$	\$ -	(4,989,262)	\$		
(24,751,138)	•	-	(24,751,138)	•		
(14,969,405)		_	(14,969,405)			
(359,538)		-	(359,538)			
		-	(8,315,912)			
(2,399,338)			(2,399,338)			
(55,784,593)		-	(55,784,593)			
3.180.577		3,180,577	_			
29,169		29,169	-			
311,245		311,245				
3,520,991		3,520,991				
(52,263,602)		3,520,991	(55,784,593)			
-		-	_			
-		-	-			
51,696,324		-	51,696,324			
9,235,983		-	9,235,983			
1,372,187		-	1,372,187			
2,279,099		389,445	1,889,654			
307,122		180,406	126,716			
		346,357	(346,357)			
64,890,715		916,208	63,974,507			
12,627,113		4,437,199	8,189,914			
231,401,621		86,082,361	145,319,260			
244,028,734	\$	\$ 90,519,560	153,509,174	\$		
	(8,315,912) (2,399,338) (55,784,593) 3,180,577 29,169 311,245 3,520,991 (52,263,602) 	(8,315,912) (2,399,338) (55,784,593) 3,180,577 29,169 311,245 3,520,991 (52,263,602) 	- (8,315,912) - (2,399,338) - (55,784,593) 3,180,577 3,180,577 29,169 29,169 311,245 311,245 3,520,991 3,520,991 3,520,991 (52,263,602)	(8,315,912) - (8,315,912) (2,399,338) - (2,399,338) (55,784,593) - (55,784,593) - 3,180,577 3,180,577 - 29,169 29,169 - 311,245 311,245 - 3,520,991 3,520,991 (55,784,593) 3,520,991 (52,263,602) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,889,654 389,445 2		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet November 30, 2005

		Major Specia	l Revenue Funds			
				Other Nonmajor	Total	
		Community	Refuse Disposal	Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	Recreation	System	Funds	Funds	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 6,485,812	\$ 6,766,504	\$ 6,837,626	\$ 12,807,880	\$ 32,897,822	
Receivables:						
Taxes	83,553	10,799	35,393	27,086	156,831	
Special assessments	-	_	-	511,966	511,966	
Workers' compensation	158,191	_	-	-	158,191	
Due from other governmental units	2,007,482	-	-	1,891,784	3,899,266	
Employees' Retirement System and VEBA	827,049	-	-	-	827,049	
Other	685,848	127	14,387	46,917	747,279	
Due from other funds (Note 5)	-	747	-	131,387	132,134	
Inventory, prepaid expenses, and deposits	544,218	_	_	-	544,218	
Restricted assets (Note 8)				1,663,642	1,663,642	
Total assets	\$ 10,792,153	\$ 6,778,177	\$ 6,887,406	\$ 17,080,662	\$ 41,538,398	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,115,280	\$ 138,487	\$ 1,463,132	\$ 1,360,645	\$ 4,077,544	
Due to other funds (Note 5)	747	-	-	-	747	
Accrued and other liabilities	4,081,331	64,083	17,847	130,108	4,293,369	
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	260,384	938,287	28,468	526,913	1,754,052	
Total liabilities	5,457,742	1,140,857	1,509,447	2,017,666	10,125,712	
Fund Balances						
Reserved for prepaids and inventory	431,086	_	-	-	431,086	
Reserved for capital construction	=	-	=	1,580,657	1,580,657	
Unreserved - Undesignated	4,903,325	5,637,320	5,377,959	=	15,918,604	
Unreserved - Reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds	-	_	-	10,795,659	10,795,659	
Debt Service Funds	_	_	-	106,098	106,098	
Capital Projects Funds				2,580,582	2,580,582	
Total fund balances	5,334,411	5,637,320	5,377,959	15,062,996	31,412,686	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,792,153	\$ 6,778,177	\$ 6,887,406	\$ 17,080,662	\$ 41,538,398	

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities November 30, 2005

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 31,412,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	163,398,385
Certain receivables are expected to be collected over several years relating to special assessments and delinquent personal property taxes	757,638
Fines and fees are not available to pay for current year expenditures	1,245,166
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(6,963,517)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(42,209,219)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not recorded in the funds	(199,376)
A portion of the Internal Service Fund (self-insurance) is included as part of governmental activities	6,067,411
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 153,509,174

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended November 30, 2005

		Major Special	Revenue Funds		
				Other Nonmajor	Total
		Community	Refuse Disposal	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Recreation	System	Funds	Funds
_					
Revenue	ф 27.404.240	ф э <u>гии</u> сан	ф II (10 (22	¢ 0.004.730	ф <u>г</u> . (72.244
Property taxes	\$ 27,604,249	\$ 3,544,624	\$ 11,619,633	\$ 8,904,738	. , ,
Licenses and permits	2,543,597	-	-	-	2,543,597
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,104,725	1,104,725
Intergovernmental revenue:	0.225.002			(017 040	14 052 021
State sources	9,235,983	-	-	6,817,048	16,053,031
Federal sources	267,483	-	-	2,060,774	2,328,257
Charges for services	3,348,893	3,546,900	82,173	1,415,574	8,393,540
Interest	1,032,313	163,839	167,861	378,479	1,742,492
Fines and forfeitures	3,637,757	-	-	682,022	4,319,779
Miscellaneous revenue	2,130,335	2,463	12,109	917,215	3,062,122
Total revenue	49,800,610	7,257,826	11,881,776	22,280,575	91,220,787
Expenditures					
General government	8,291,931	-	-	109,160	8,401,091
Public safety	30,437,709	-	-	933,538	31,371,247
Public works	3,895,654	-	11,133,516	11,878,026	26,907,196
Recreation and culture	1,626,601	4,489,471	-	4,953,201	11,069,273
Community and economic development	728,853	-	-	1,033,961	1,762,814
Employee benefits, insurance, and other	2,316,566	-	-	-	2,316,566
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,660,782	1,660,782
Debt service				5,055,346	5,055,346
Total expenditures	47,297,314	4,489,471	11,133,516	25,624,014	88,544,315
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	2,503,296	2,768,355	748,260	(3,343,439)	2,676,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of long-term debt (Note 7)	-	-	-	3,730,000	3,730,000
Payments to escrow agents for bond refunding	-	-	-	(3,689,300)	(3,689,300)
Transfers in (Note 5)	40,000	-	-	7,975,204	8,015,204
Transfers out (Note 5)	(2,162,365)	(2,172,801)		(4,026,395)	(8,361,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,122,365)	(2,172,801)		3,989,509	(305,657)
Net Change in Fund Balances	380,931	595,554	748,260	646,070	2,370,815
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,953,480	5,041,766	4,629,699	14,416,926	29,041,871
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,334,411	\$ 5,637,320	\$ 5,377,959	\$ 15,062,996	\$ 31,412,686

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended November 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,370,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		8,456,312
Depreciation, net of disposals, is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds		(6,316,295)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds		(323,283)
Certain revenue reported in the governmental funds was recorded as revenue in the statement of activities in previous years		(228,357)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		7,025,865
Interest expense is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		36,575
Bond proceeds are not reported as financing sources (uses) on the statement of activities		(3,730,000)
Net decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		88,528
Increase in landfill liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(17,892)
A portion of the Internal Service Fund (self-insurance) is also included as governmental activities in the statement of activities	_	827,646
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	8,189,914

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets November 30, 2005

\$ 90,519,560

	Major Enterp	rise Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Sewer	Housing	Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 13,117,269	619,843	\$ -	\$ 13,737,112	\$ 8,234,606
Accounts receivable:					
Customers	9,482,317	-	-	9,482,317	-
Other	293,577	-	7,635	301,212	-
Inventory, prepaid expenditures, and deposits	252,158	-	4,263	256,421	1,053,490
Installment contracts	664,056	-	-	664,056	-
Restricted assets (Note 8)	1,957,470			1,957,470	
Total current assets	25,766,847	619,843	11,898	26,398,588	9,288,096
Noncurrent assets (Note 4):					
Nondepreciable assets	920,606	1,581,948	3,582,488	6,085,042	-
Depreciable assets - Net	69,739,711	4,716,008	2,399,854	76,855,573	
Total noncurrent assets	70,660,317	6,297,956	5,982,342	82,940,615	
Total assets	96,427,164	6,917,799	5,994,240	109,339,203	9,288,096
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	54,923	29,859	290,124	374,906	-
Accrued and other liabilities	152,181	60,827	9,598	222,606	-
Due to other governmental units	1,776,219	=	=	1,776,219	-
Due to other funds (Note 5)	131,387	-	-	131,387	-
Deferred revenue (Note 13)	1,183,845	-	-	1,183,845	-
Bonds and deposits	143,205	120,150	-	263,355	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,223,230	449,564	13,422	1,686,216	
Total current liabilities	4,664,990	660,400	313,144	5,638,534	-
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	10,094,019	4,010,054	40,053	14,144,126	2,257,666
Total liabilities	14,759,009	4,670,454	353,197	19,782,660	2,257,666
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	59,697,723	1,892,956	5,982,342	67,573,021	-
Restricted for ordinance requirements	1,957,470	-	-	1,957, 4 70	-
Unrestricted	20,012,962	354,389	(341,299)	20,026,052	7,030,430
Total net assets	\$ 81,668,155	2,247,345	\$ 5,641,043	89,556,543	\$ 7,030,430
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the s portion of the Internal Service Fund is included as I		are different bec	ause a	963,017	

Net Assets of Business-type Activities

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended November 30, 2005

					ı	Vonmajor				
	Ma	jor Enterp	orise F	unds		erprise Fund				
		,jo. <u> </u>				er prise r unu	To	tal Enterprise	Int	ernal Service
	Water a	nd Sewer	Н	lousing	G	iolf Course		Funds		Fund
Operating Revenue										
Customer billings	\$ 24	,932,790	\$	_	\$	_	\$	24,932,790	\$	_
Fines and forfeitures	· -	720,653	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	720,653	*	_
Service connections		97,496		-				97,496		_
Greens fees		-		_		1,543,576		1,543,576		_
Golf cart fees		_		-		94,524		94,524		_
City contributions		-		-		´ -		· -		9,387,712
Rental income		_		1,255,912		_		1,255,912		, , , <u>-</u>
Other revenue		227,701		1,860		54,185		283,746		-
Total operating revenue	25	,978,640		1,257,772		1,692,285		28,928,697		9,387,712
Operating Expenses		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Cost of water	7	,400,898		_		_		7,400,898		_
Cost of sewage disposal		,335,921		_		_		9,335,921		_
System maintenance and operation		,477,058		_		_		4,477,058		_
General and administrative		,195,727		_		_		1,195,727		_
Depreciation		,464,156		165,289		176,109		2,805,554		_
Reinsurance charges and claims		, , -		, -		´ -		-		8,443,184
Salaries and wages		-		299,924		249,426		549,350		-
Supplies		_		9.062		169,729		178,791		_
Other services and charges				274,522		1,139,059	_	1,413,581		
Total operating expenses	24	,873,760		748,797		1,734,323		27,356,880		8,443,184
Operating Income (Loss)	1	,104,880		508,975		(42,038)		1,571,817		944,528
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Interest income		376,021		13,424		-		389,445		154,996
Interest expense		(529,449)		(227,552)		(2,635)	_	(759,636)		<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenue										
(expense)		(153,428)		(214,128)		(2,635)	_	(370,191)	_	154,996
Income (Loss) - Before contributions and transfers		951,452		294,847		(44,673)		1,201,626		1,099,524
Capital Contributed from Developers										
and Grants	2	,617,339		-		-		2,617,339		-
Transfers In (Note 5)						346,357		346,357		
Change in Net Assets	3	,568,791		294,847		301,684		4,165,322		1,099,524
Net Assets - Beginning of year	78	,099,364		1,952,498		5,339,359		85,391,221		5,930,906
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 81,	668,155	\$ 2	,247,345	\$	5,641,043	\$	89,556,543	\$	7,030,430
Net Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds							\$	4,165,322		
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the because the Internal Service Fund is allocated pa								271,877		
·		2 40111000 11)	, pc ac				•			
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities							Ф	4,437,199		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended November 30, 2005

			Nonmajor		
	Major Enterprise Funds Enterprise Fund				
	Water and Sewer	Housing	Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	' ' '				
Payments to suppliers	(18,013,933)	(272,991)	(1,121,493)	,	(8,795,463)
Payments to employees	(3,965,820)	(290,882)	(244,812)	,	-
Other receipts	144,657	2,846	<u> </u>	147,503	
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	3,684,691	696,854	339,264	4,720,809	592,249
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Net					
transfers to other funds	-	-	346,357	346,357	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Contributions from customers	214,920	-	-	214,920	_
Grant reimbursements	848,419	-	=	848,419	-
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt	(1,501,519)	(642,929)	(266,098)	(2,410,546)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(1,456,711)		(160,813)	(1,617,524)	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(1,894,891)	(642,929)	(426,911)	(2,964,731)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received on investments	376,021	13,424	=	389,445	154,996
Net purchases of investment activities	(645,548)	(19,980)	(258,710)	(924,238)	(201,756)
Net cash used in investing					
activities	(269,527)	(6,556)	(258,710)	(534,793)	(46,760)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,520,273	47,369	-	1,567,642	545,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 1, 2004	10,058,977	403,321		10,462,298	5,465,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents - November 30, 2005	\$ 11,579,250	\$ 450,690	<u> - </u>	\$ 12,029,940	\$ 6,011,262
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash and investments	\$ 13,117,269	\$ 619,843	\$ -	\$ 13,737,112	\$ 8,234,606
Restricted assets (Note 8)	1,718,091			1,718,091	
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,835,360	619,843	-	15,455,203	8,234,606
Less investments	(3,256,110)	(169,153)		(3,425,263)	(2,223,344)
Net cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,579,250	\$ 450,690	<u> - </u>	\$ 12,029,940	\$ 6,011,262

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended November 30, 2005

						Nonmajor				
	Major Enterprise Funds Enterprise Fund									
	Wat	ter and Sewer		Housing	c	Golf Course	To	tal Enterprise Funds	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,104,880	\$	508,975	\$	(42,038)	\$	1,571,817	\$	944,528
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash from operating activities:										
Depreciation		2,464,156		165,289		176,109		2,805,554		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables		(332,778)		112		13,285		(319,381)		-
Inventory, prepaids, and deposits		6,752		-		-		6,752		(711,793)
Accounts payable		356,091		-		-		356,091		-
Accrued and other liabilities		95,479		19,300		189,134		303,913		359,514
Deferred revenue		(9,889)		333		2,774		(6,782)		-
Bonds and deposits		<u> </u>	_	2,845		-		2,845		
Net cash provided by operating										
activities	<u>\$</u>	3,684,691	\$	696,854	\$	339,264	\$	4,720,809	\$	592,249

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended November 30, 2005, developers constructed water and sewer lines with an estimated value of \$1,554,000 and donated them to the City's Water and Sewer Fund.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets November 30, 2005

	Pens	sion and Other		
	Employee Benefits			gency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,006,705	\$	2,813,174
Investments (Note 3):	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,013,171
U.S. government securities		43,852,194		_
Common stock		108,271,773		_
Corporate bonds		42,887,696		_
Foreign stock		3,232,097		_
Mutual funds		24,067,411		_
Real estate investment trust		10,000,000		
Bank investment pools		_		4,606,197
Investments held by broker-dealer and banks				, ,
under securities loans:				
U.S. government securities		435,203		-
U.S. corporate fixed income		367,773		-
U.S. equities		10,867,653		-
Securities lending short-term collateral bank		-		
investment pool		12,118,448		-
Other receivables		1,031,271		4,050
Total assets		258,138,224	<u>\$</u>	7,423,421
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		349,924	\$	24,505
Due to other governmental units		-		4,932,783
Accrued and other liabilities		669,974		-
Bonds and deposits		-		2,466,133
Amounts due to broker under securities lending				
agreement		12,118,448		
Total liabilities		13,138,346	<u>\$</u>	7,423,421
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other				
employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	244,999,878		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds Year Ended November 30, 2005

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits
	Litipioyee beliefits
Additions	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	\$ 7,815,253
Settlement income	1,209,947
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	15,021,698
Less investment expenses	(541,727)
Net investment income	23,505,171
Securities lending income:	
Interest and fees	613,457
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(586,237)
Total securities lending income	27,220
Contributions:	
Employer	5,534,608
Employee	529,975
Total contributions	6,064,583
Total additions	29,596,974
Deductions	
Benefit payments	11,062,429
Medical benefit payments	4,946,285
Administrative expenses	164,109
Refunds of contributions	330,438
Total deductions	16,503,261
Net Increase	13,093,713
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	
Beginning of year	231,906,165
End of year	\$ 244,999,878

Component Units Statement of Net Assets November 30, 2005

	Economic		Economic Plymouth Road			
	Development		ent Development		Tot	al Component
	Corp	ooration	Authority			Units
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,450	\$	956,862	\$	959,312
Capital assets (Note 4):						
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		474,448		474,448
Depreciable capital assets - Net				11,373,511		11,373,511
Total assets		2,450		12,804,821		12,807,271
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		131,009		131,009
Accrued and other liabilities		-		22,807		22,807
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Property tax liability		-		515,939		515,939
Due within one year		-		310,000		310,000
Due in more than one year		- 5,430,000		5,430,000		5,430,000
Total liabilities				6,409,755	_	6,409,755
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		-		6,107,959		6,107,959
Unrestricted		2,450	_	287,107		289,557
Total net assets	\$	2,450	\$	6,395,066	\$	6,397,516

			Program Revenues					
					Оре	rating	Capita	al Grants
			Charg	ges for	Gran	ts and	ā	and
	Е	xpenses	Serv	/ices	Contri	butions	Contr	ibutions
Economic Development Corporation - General								
government	\$	300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plymouth Road Development Authority:								
Community and economic development		1,290,041		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		275,865				-		
Total Plymouth Road Development								
Authority		1,565,906						
Total governmental activities	\$	1,566,206	\$		\$		\$	

General revenues:

Taxes

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities November 30, 2005

Net (E	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
Eco	onomic	Ply	mouth Road						
Deve	elopment	D	evelopment						
Cor	poration		Authority	Total					
\$	(300)	\$	-	\$	(300)				
	-		(1,290,041)		(1,290,041)				
			(275,865)		(275,865)				
	-		(1,565,906)		(1,565,906)				
	_								
	(300)		(1,565,906)		(1,566,206)				
	_		1,744,751		1,744,751				
	44		25,017		25,061				
			794		794				
	44		1,770,562		1,770,606				
		_	1,770,302	_	1,770,000				
	(256)		204,656		204,400				
	2,706		6,190,410		6,193,116				
		_		_					
\$	2,450	\$	6,395,066	\$	6,397,516				

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Livonia, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Livonia, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Livonia, Michigan's legislative branch consists of an elected seven-member council. The City's administration operates under the overall direction of an elected mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units. The component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legally separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units - The Municipal Building Authority of Livonia is governed by a board that is appointed by the mayor. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The operations of the Authority are reported as a nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

The City of Livonia Employees' Retirement System and the City of Livonia Health and Disability Plan have been blended into the City's financial statements. These systems are governed by a five-member Pension Board that includes three individuals chosen by the City Council and/or the mayor. The systems are reported as if they were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of each system. The operations of the Employees' Retirement System and the City of Livonia Health and Disability Plan are reported as a Pension and Other Employee Benefits Fiduciary Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Economic Development Corporation was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The Corporation's governing body, which consists of eight individuals, is selected by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Internally prepared financial statements for the EDC can be obtained from the City of Livonia Finance Department at 33000 Civic Center Drive, Livonia, MI 48154.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Plymouth Road Development Authority was created to encourage additional economic activity and growth in the Plymouth Road business district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 12 individuals, is selected by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Internally prepared financial statements for the Plymouth Road Development Authority can be obtained from the City of Livonia Finance Department at 33000 Civic Center Drive, Livonia, MI 48154.

The City has excluded the Housing Commission from this report. Even though the City appoints the Housing Commission's directors, it does not have the ability to impose its will.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (governmental activities) or segment (business-type activities) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not applicable to specific programs are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and certain federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Refuse Disposal Fund - The Refuse Disposal Fund accounts for the operations of the refuse disposal activities of the City. Funding is provided primarily through a local property tax levy.

Community Recreation Fund - The Community Recreation Fund accounts for the activities of the Livonia Community Recreation Center, ice rinks, and certain other recreation activities. Funding is provided primarily by a local property tax levy and user charges.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system. Funding is provided primarily through user charges.

Housing Fund - The Housing Fund accounts for the Newburgh and Silver Village residential rental facilities. Funding is provided primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund is used to fund general, workers' compensation, and employee health care liability claims and to purchase insurance that provides excess general liability coverage for City employees and property. The fund is financed primarily by charges to the various departments of the City.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the activities of employee benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary fund (Water and Sewer Fund) relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien when billed. These taxes are billed on July I and December I of the following year, and are due on September I4 and February I4, respectively. After the final collection date of February 28, real property taxes are added to the county tax rolls. The 2004 taxable valuation of the City of Livonia totaled \$4.700 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the PRDA). The millages levied by the City and the resulting revenues are as follows:

		• •	roximate evenue
Purpose of Millage	Millage Rate	(in ı	millions)
Operating purposes	4.0447	\$	18.37
Police	0.8088		3.67
Police and fire	1.2134		5.51
Library	0.8088		3.65
Refuse and recycling	2.5746		11.62
Industrial development	0.0110		0.05
Debt service	0.2723		1.24
Roads, sidewalks, and trees	0.8893		4.01
Recreation	0.7855		3.54

These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The delinquent real property taxes of the City are purchased by Wayne County. The county sells tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the City for these property taxes. Wayne County remitted its purchased delinquent real property taxes in August 2005. Wayne County delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from the Investment Agency Fund is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal held for each fund on a daily basis.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. Unspent bond proceeds have also been set aside for construction. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets, as well as amounts on deposit at the county and the state being held for the construction and debt service. The Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund, 1990 Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and the Municipal Building Authority and Other Debt Service Fund all have unspent bond proceeds that have been set aside for construction and that have been classified as restricted assets.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure	33 to 40 years
Road rights	33 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2 to 20 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	50 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Under the City's policy, employees earn benefits based on time of service with the City. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation, to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall at December 1, 2004		\$ (1,584,829)
Current year building permit revenue Related expenses:		2,514,877
Direct costs	\$ 1,529,073	
Estimated indirect costs	453,361	
Total related expenses		 (1,982,434)
Current year net revenue		 532,443
Cumulative shortfall at November 30, 2005		\$ (1,052,386)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension trust fund and retiree health care fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated five banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The City of Livonia's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City of Livonia had \$34,617,180 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City of Livonia believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City of Livonia evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
Corporate bonds	\$ 44,365,714	9.93 years
U.S. agency securities	51,402,48	7 25.59 years
U.S. treasury securities	5,529,40	2.95 years
Commercial paper	1,987,628	3 26.5 days

The investments listed above are held in the Employees' Retirement System and VEBA.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value		Rating	Organization
Bank investment pools	\$	2,506,175	Aaa	Moody's
Bank investment pools		15,035,052	ΑI	S&P
U.S. agency securities		17,636,884	AAA	S&P
U.S. agency securities		33,765,603	Not Rated	N/A
U.S. treasury securities		325,890	Not Rated	N/A
U.S. treasury securities		5,203,515	AAA	S&P
Mutual funds		19,463,358	Not Rated	N/A
Corporate bonds		2,777,276	Α	S&P
Corporate bonds		1,720,530	Α-	S&P
Corporate bonds		2,215,780	A+	S&P
Corporate bonds		62,880	AA	S&P

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value		Rating	Organization
Corporate bonds	\$	2,312,602	AA-	S&P
Corporate bonds		12,038,058	AAA	S&P
Corporate bonds		31,675	В	S&P
Corporate bonds		2,470,151	BB-	S&P
Corporate bonds		1,812,129	BB+	S&P
Corporate bonds		4,142,903	BBB	S&P
Corporate bonds		6,941,804	BBB-	S&P
Corporate bonds		7,839,928	BBB+	S&P
Commercial paper		1,987,628	A-I+	S&P
Component Unit - Bank				
investment pools		956,862	Aaa	Moody's

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		December I,				Disposals and	Ν	lovember 30,
	2004		Reclas	ssifications	Additions	Adjustments	_	2005
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	34,181,310	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	34,181,310
Construction in progress	_	114,593				(114,593)	_	
Subtotal		34,295,903		-	-	(114,593)	ı	34,181,310
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		64,024,682		-	5,756,643	-		69,781,325
Road rights		15,274,300		-	503,910	-		15,778,210
Buildings and improvements		90,397,110		-	438,660	(577,234)		90,258,536
Equipment and vehicles		26,059,862		(65,410)	1,871,692	(1,507,592)	_	26,358,552
Subtotal		195,755,954		(65,410)	8,570,905	(2,084,826)	ı	202,176,623
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		24,087,039		-	1,902,406	-		25,989,445
Road rights		3,783,936		-	463,494	-		4,247,430
Buildings and improvements		24,176,822		-	1,926,688	(506,707)		25,596,803
Equipment and vehicles	_	16,422,409		(65,410)	2,023,707	(1,254,836)	_	17,125,870
Subtotal		68,470,206		(65,410)	6,316,295	(1,761,543)	_	72,959,548
Net capital assets being depreciated		127,285,748	-		2,254,610	(323,283)	_	129,217,075
Net governmental capital assets	\$	161,581,651	\$		\$ 2,254,610	\$ (437,876)	\$	163,398,385

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance				Balance
	December I,			Disposals and	November 30,
	2004	Reclassifications	Additions	Adjustments	2005
Business-type Activities		-		-	
Water and sewer capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated -					
Construction in progress	\$ 1,530,576	\$ -	\$ 1,277,025	\$ (1,886,995)	\$ 920,606
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	934,205	-	-	-	934,205
Vehicles	1,681,228	-	135,482	(71,041)	1,745,669
Machinery and equipment	937,457	65,410	149,900	(118,515)	1,034,252
Water and sewer distribution systems	111,090,260		3,466,685		114,556,945
Subtotal	114,643,150	65,410	3,752,067	(189,556)	118,271,071
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	436,780	-	18,683	_	455,463
Vehicles	1,018,985	_	148,071	(71,041)	1,096,015
Machinery and equipment	725,446	65,410	72,708	(118,515)	745,049
Water and sewer distribution systems	44,010,139		2,224,694		46,234,833
Subtotal	46,191,350	65,410	2,464,156	(189,556)	48,531,360
Net capital assets being depreciated	68,451,800		1,287,911		69,739,711
Net water and sewer capital assets	69,982,376	-	2,564,936	(1,886,995)	70,660,317
Golf course capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated -					
Land	3,582,488	-	-	-	3,582,488
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,602,329	-	-	-	1,602,329
Land improvements	2,342,792	-	-	-	2,342,792
Machinery and equipment	822,538		160,813	(22,786)	960,565
Subtotal	4,767,659	-	160,813	(22,786)	4,905,686
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	486,685	-	32,048	-	518,733
Land improvements	1,479,349	-	93,084	_	1,572,433
Machinery and equipment	386,475		50,977	(22,786)	414,666
Subtotal	2,352,509		176,109	(22,786)	2,505,832
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,415,150		(15,296)		2,399,854
Net golf course capital assets	5,997,638	-	(15,296)	-	5,982,342

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance								Balance
	D	ecember I,					D	isposals and	N	ovember 30,
		2004	Re	classifications		Additions	Α	djustments		2005
Business-type Activities (Continued)										
Housing Fund:										
Capital assets not being depreciated -										
Land	\$	1,581,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,581,948
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		6,892,062		-		-		-		6,892,062
Land improvements		537,954		-		-		-		537,954
Vehicles		44,310		-		-		-		44,310
Machinery and equipment		39,780			_	-		-		39,780
Subtotal		7,514,106		-		-		-		7,514,106
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		2,227,328		-		138,057		-		2,365,385
Land improvements		371,867		-		20,869		-		392,736
Vehicles		24,667		-		3,961		-		28,628
Machinery and equipment		8,947			_	2,402	_	-	_	11,349
Subtotal		2,632,809			_	165,289				2,798,098
Net capital assets being depreciated		4,881,297				(165,289)	_		_	4,716,008
Net Housing Fund capital assets		6,463,245				(165,289)				6,297,956
Net business-type activity capital assets	\$	82,443,259	\$		\$	2,384,351	\$	(1,886,995)	\$	82,940,615

Capital asset activity for the City of Livonia's component units for the year was as follows:

		Balance								Balance
	D	ecember I,					Dis	posals and	No	ovember 30,
		2004 Rec		sifications	Additions		Adjustments			2005
Component Units - Plymouth Road Development Authority										
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	474,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	474,448
Capital assets being depreciated - Land improvements		15,083,466		-		126,919		-		15,210,385
Accumulated depreciation - Land improvements		3,082,436			_	754,438				3,836,874
Net capital assets being depreciated		12,001,030			_	(627,519)				11,373,511
Net component unit capital assets	\$	12,475,478	\$		\$	(627,519)	\$		\$	11,847,959

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 496,675
Public safety	1,360,787
Public works	2,925,564
Recreation and culture	1,533,269
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,316,295
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,464,156
Housing	165,289
Golf course	176,109
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,805,554

Construction Commitments - The City has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to	F	Remaining	
	Date	Commitment		
Street and sidewalk projects Storm water retention project Utility related projects	\$ 11,026,952 593,651 720,726	\$	967,840 146,205 185,027	
Total	\$ 12,341,329	\$	1,299,072	

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	 Amount	
Community Recreation Road and Sidewalks Fund	General Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 747 131,387
Total		\$ 132,134

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Transferred From Fund Transferred To			Amount	_
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Golf Course Fund	\$	1,903,654 258,711	
Total General Fund			2,162,365	
Community Recreation Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		2,172,801	***
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Golf Course Fund		40,000 3,898,749 87,646	* *** **
Total nonmajor governmental funds			4,026,395	
	Total	\$	8,361,561	

^{*} Transfer of unrestricted resources to finance capital projects and general obligation debt service in accordance with budgetary authorizations

^{**} Transfer from a Debt Service Fund to the Golf Course Fund

Primarily transfers of gas and weight tax revenues from the Major Streets Fund and Local Streets Fund to the Road and Sidewalk Fund in accordance with Act 51 also includes transfer for debt service

^{****} Transfer from Community Recreation Fund for debt service

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 6 - Leases

Capital Leases - The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of police, fire, and energy conservation equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value are as follows:

Years Ending		Go	overnmental
November 30	-		Activities
2006		\$	1,004,388
2007			677,441
2008			69,422
2009			69,421
2010			69,422
2011			69,420
	Total minimum lease payments		1,959,514
	Less amount representing interest		(124,967)
	Present value at November 30, 2005	\$	1,834,547

These leases are included in the long-term debt schedules in Note 7.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Capital lease obligations are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Building Authority Bonds: 1991 District Court Improvements Bonds								
Amount of issue - \$650,000 Maturing through 2006	5.00%	\$70,000	\$	135,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
1996 MBA Refinancing Bonds Amount of issue - \$391,333 Maturing through 2005	4.70%	\$391,333		391,333	-	(391,333)	-	-
1999 MBA Refinancing Bonds Amount of issue - \$2,985,000 Maturing through 2006	4.00%	\$485,000		955,000	-	(470,000)	485,000	485,000
1998 MBA Fire Station Bonds Amount of issue - \$1,700,000 Maturing through 2018	4.70% - 5.00%	\$70,000 - \$75,000		1,365,000	-	(1,220,000)	145,000	70,000
2000 Recreation Bonds Amount of issue - \$3,000,000 Maturing through 2025	5.00% - 5.60%	\$75,000 - \$175,000		2,800,000	-	(2,350,000)	450,000	75,000
2001 Recreation Bonds Amount of issue - \$33,500,000 Maturing through 2030	4.30% - 5.25%	\$350,000 - \$1,650,000	3	33,010,000	-	(330,000)	32,680,000	350,000
2005 MBA Refunding Bonds Amount of issue - \$3,730,000 Maturing through 2015	3.00% - 4.25%	\$25,000- \$285,000		-	3,730,000	-	3,730,000	25,000
Street and Highway General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds: I 990 Street Improvement Bonds Amount of issue - \$1,500,000 Maturing through 2005	6.00%	\$150,000 - \$175,000		175,000	_	(175,000)	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate	Principal Maturity	Beginning				Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental activities (Continued): Street and Highway Bonds (Continued):			-				
1993 Road Improvement Bonds Amount of issue - \$3,500,000 Maturing through 2008	4.25%	\$375,000 - \$400,000	\$ I,450,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 375,000
2002 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Amount of issue - \$2,385,000 Maturing through 2007	3.00%	\$255,000 - \$740,000	1,655,000	-	(660,000)	995,000	740,000
Special Assessment Bonds:							
1989 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds Amount of issue - \$1,705,000	7.500/	#75.000	75.000		(75.000)		
Maturing through 2005	7.50%	\$75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-
1990 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds Amount of issue - \$1,750,000					(2)		
Maturing through 2005	6.00%	\$85,000	85,000	-	(85,000)	-	-
Capital lease obligations: Bank One - Energy Conservation Equipment							
Amount of issue - \$3,651,237 Maturing through 2007	3.88%	\$431,367 - \$453,780	1,295,408	-	(410,259)	885,149	431,368
Fire Truck Pumper							
Amount of issue - \$485,000 Maturing through 2011	3.39%	\$57,185- \$67,690	429,203	-	(55,288)	373,915	57,185
Comerica Bank: Police computer							
Amount of issue - \$1,900,000 Maturing through 2006	3.83%	\$316,666	633,333	-	(316,667)	316,666	316,666
Fire Truck Pumper							
Amount of issue - \$612,450 Maturing through 2007	3.78%	\$126,985- \$131,831	381,135	-	(122,318)	258,817	126,985
Total governmental activity debt			44,835,412	3,730,000	(7,025,865)	41,539,547	3,122,204
Other long-term obligations:							
General liability claims, workers' compensation, and health insurance claims (Note 9)			1,731,181	307,697	-	2,038,878	-
Landfill closure and postclosure liability			651,780	17,892	-	669,672	-
Compensated absences			7,052,045		(88,528)	6,963,517	3,320,741
Total governmental activities			\$ 54,270,418	\$ 4,055,589	\$ (7,114,393)	\$ 51,211,614	\$ 6,442,945

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate	Principal Maturity		Beginning						Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges		Balance		Additions	Red	ductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Business-type activities: Building Authority Bonds:										
1989 MBA Fox Creek Clubhouse Bonds Amount of issue - \$975,000										
Maturing through 2005	9.20%	\$50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$ -	\$ -
1996 MBA Refinancing Bonds Amount of issue - \$208,711										
Maturing through 2005	4.70%	\$208,711		208,711		-		(208,711)	-	-
1996 MBA Refinancing Bonds										
Amount of issue - \$4,939,956	4.5% -	\$310,000 -								
Maturing through 2015	5.20%	\$510,000		4,319,956		-		(284,956)	4,035,000	310,000
1999 MBA Refinancing Bonds										
Amount of issue - \$1,210,000	4.00% -	\$125,000 -								
Maturing through 2008	4.15%	\$135,000		500,000		-		(130,000)	370,000	125,000
Water Supply and Wastewater System Bonds: 2000 Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds										
Amount of issue - \$5,000,000	5.125% -	\$125,000 -								
Maturing through 2020	5.30%	\$450,000		4,550,000		-		(125,000)	4,425,000	125,000
2002 Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds										
Amount of issue - \$9,300,000	2.50% -	\$910,000 -								
Maturing through 2012	4.00%	\$1,005,000		7,460,000		-		(885,000)	6,575,000	910,000
Less deferred amount on refunding				(407,421)	_	-		(60,015)	(347,406)	
Total business-type activity debt				16,681,246		-	(1	,743,682)	15,057,594	1,470,000
County contractual obligations: State Revolving Fund Loan - N. Huron Valley/Rouge Valley Wastewater Control System										
Amount of issue - \$14,428,703		\$20,000 -								
Maturing through 2021	2.25%	\$25,000		330,000		-		(20,000)	310,000	20,000
Other long-term obligations:										
General liability claims, workers'										
compensation, and health insurance										
claims (Note 9)				166,969		51,818		-	218,787	-
Compensated absences			_	430,357		32,391			462,748	196,216
Total business-type activities			_	17,608,572	_	84,209	(I	,763,682)	16,049,129	1,686,216
Total governmental and			\$	71,878,990	\$	4,139,798	\$ (8	,878,075)	\$ 67,260,743	\$ 8,129,161
business-type activities			φ	, 1,070,770	φ	1,137,770	ψ (0	,5/5,0/3)	Ψ 07,200,743	Ψ 0,127,101

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest	Principal									
	Rate	Maturity		Beginning						С	ue Within
	Ranges	Ranges		Balance		Additions	 Reductions	Er	nding Balance		One Year
Component units:											
1998 Downtown Development Bonds:											
Amount of issue - \$7,500,000	4.60% -	\$310,000 -									
Maturing through 2018	4.70%	\$585,000	\$	6,035,000	\$	-	\$ (295,000)	\$	5,740,000	\$	310,000
Other long-term obligation - Property											
tax settlement			_	515,939	_	-	 	_	515,939	_	
Total component unit activity			\$	6,550,939	\$		\$ (295,000)	\$	6,255,939	\$	310,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	 Gov	verr	mental Activ	ities	S		Business-type Activities				
	 Principal		Interest		Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2006	\$ 3,122,204	\$	1,954,167	\$	5,076,371	\$	1,429,987	\$	655,262	\$	2,085,249
2007	1,900,883		1,843,809		3,744,692		1,479,987		606,007		2,085,994
2008	1,191,175		1,767,579		2,958,754		1,524,987		552,191		2,077,178
2009	898,274		1,719,598		2,617,872		1,459,985		493,939		1,953,924
2010	1,030,445		1,674,116		2,704,561		1,421,381		428,128		1,849,509
2011-2015	6,992,690		7,467,412		14,460,102		5,784,080		1,295,094		7,079,174
2016-2020	9,050,000		5,477,901		14,527,901		2,267,187		358,062		2,625,249
2021-2025	9,103,876		3,246,879		12,350,755		-		-		-
2026-2030	 8,250,000	_	1,074,564		9,324,564	_		_		_	
Total	\$ 41,539,547	\$	26,226,025	\$	67,765,572	<u>\$</u>	15,367,594	\$	4,388,683	\$	19,756,277

		(Com	ponent Unit	ts	
	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2006	\$	310,000	\$	262,495	\$	572,495
2007		330,000		247,455		577,455
2008		350,000		231,475		581,475
2009		365,000		214,673		579,673
2010		390,000		196,930		586,930
2011-2015		2,300,000		680,326		2,980,326
2016-2019		1,695,000		121,613		1,816,613
Total	\$	5,740,000	\$	1,954,967	\$	7,694,967

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Defeased Debt

During the year, the City issued \$3,730,000 in Building Authority Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.87 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$1,155,000 of \$1,300,000 for Series 1998 MBA Fire Station Bonds and \$2,300,000 of \$2,750,000 for 2000 Recreation Bonds. The remaining outstanding liability is \$145,000 and \$450,000, respectively. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$180,853, which represents an economic gain of \$125,724.

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At November 30, 2005, \$21,135,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

No Commitment Debt - The City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and Economic Development Corporation Bonds under state law which authorizes municipalities under certain circumstances to acquire and lease industrial sites, buildings, and equipment and lease them to third parties. The revenue bonds issued are payable solely from the net revenue derived from the respective leases and are not a general obligation of the City. After these bonds are issued, all financial activity is taken over by the paying agent. The bonds and related lease contracts are not reflected in the City's financial statements. Information regarding the status of each bond issue, including possible default, must be obtained from the paying agent or other knowledgeable source. As of November 30, 2005, there is approximately \$61,367,000 of no commitment debt outstanding.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

									Βι	usiness-type
				Governme	ntal Activiti	Activities				
	۲	lunicipal								
	Е	Building		Street	1990 St	reet				
	Aut	hority and	Imp	rovement	Improve	ment		Total		
	Ot	her Debt	Cap	ital Project	Capital Pi	roject	Go	vernmental	Wat	er and Sewer
	Ser	vice Fund		Fund	Fund	d	,	Activities		Fund
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Revenue bond reserves	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,404,040
Bond proceeds		82,985		110,549	1,27	2,702		1,466,236		314,051
Total cash and cash										
equivalents		82,985		110,549	1,27	2,702		1,466,236		1,718,091
Assets held by Wayne County		_		-		-		-		239,379
Receivable from Wayne County					19	7,406		197,406		
Total restricted assets	\$	82,985	\$	110,549	\$ 1,47	0,108	\$	1,663,642	\$	1,957,470

Governmental Activities - The governmental activities have unspent bond proceeds relating to debt issued for the construction of streets and for police computer upgrades. The City also has a receivable from Wayne County relating to street construction financed by the City on behalf of the County with bond proceeds.

Business-type Activities - At November 30, 2005, the City was in compliance with the provisions of the Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue bonds.

Bond proceeds held in the amount of \$314,051 in the Water and Sewer Fund relate to excess funds from the 2000 Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue bonds to be used for future water and sewer obligations.

The City also has assets of \$239,379 held at Wayne County that are restricted for future water and sewer obligations.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits and workers' compensation and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority").

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City.

The City estimates the liability for general liability, workers' compensation, and medical claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund. The estimated liability for property loss, general liability, workers' compensation, and medical claims is recorded within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	General	General Liability Workers' Compensation			Medica	l Claims
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 536,371	\$ 479,891	\$ 1,033,383	\$ 958,403	\$ 328,398	\$ 329,943
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	1,463,159	1,532,170	449,042	469,626	6,405,983	6,209,209
Claim payments	(1,476,162)	(1,475,690)	(435,204)	(394,646)	(5,688,625)	(6,210,754)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 523,368	\$ 536,371	\$ 1,047,221	\$ 1,033,383	\$ 1,045,756	\$ 328,398

Note 10 - Pension Plans

Retirement System

Plan Description - The City of Livonia Employees' Retirement System (the "System") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of Livonia Employees' Retirement System; this plan covers the following employees of the City unless they elected to transfer to the City's 401(a) defined contribution pension plan (see Note 11):

- General employee members All members hired prior to March 17, 1997 and their beneficiaries
- Police lieutenant and sergeant members All members hired prior to December 8,
 1997 and their beneficiaries

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

- Police officer members All members hired prior to November 24, 1998 and their beneficiaries
- Fire fighter members All members hired prior to July 1, 1998 and their beneficiaries

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At November 30, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 571 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 281 current active employees. The System does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the System for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees from 2.55 percent to 5.21 percent. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended November 30, 2005, the City was not required to and did not make a contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at November 30, 2003 using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.25 percent rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent to 12.67 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.75 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is the expected future working lifetime.

Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Reserves - As of November 30, 2005, the plan's reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Legally required reserves:	Legal	ly req	uired	reserves:
----------------------------	-------	--------	-------	-----------

Reserve for employees' contributions	\$	9,233,540
Reserve for retired benefit payments		73,824,553
Additional reserves - Reserve for employer contributions		119,700,762
Total massames	¢	202 750 055
Total reserves	Э	202,758,855

Postemployment Health Care Benefit Plan

Plan Description - The City of Livonia Postemployment Health Care Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is administered by the City of Livonia Employees' Retirement System; this plan covers all full-time employees included in the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plan (1) retiring on or after December 1, 1979, (2) retiring under disability provisions, and (3) retiring before December 1, 1979 if the person has attained age 65. The system provides postemployment health care benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. On November 4, 1998, the City created a separate plan to cover all postemployment health care benefits of all defined benefit pension plan and defined contribution pension plan members. After this date, all postemployment health care benefit contributions are recorded as revenue in this new plan (see Note II). However, benefit payments will continue to be paid out of the Postemployment Health Care Benefit Plan as long as reserve balances remain. At November 30, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 571 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 281 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions - Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires no contributions from the employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings. As discussed above, there will be no contributions to the plan subsequent to November 4, 1998.

Reserves - As of November 30, 2005, the plan's legally required reserve for employees' postemployment health care benefits has been fully funded in accordance with the actuarial determined contributions in the amount of \$3,052,525.

		Fiscal Y	ear Er	ided Novei	mber	- 30
	2	2003		2004		2005
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Percent of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%
Net pension obligation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

Note II - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City established a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the following employees:

- General employee members All members hired on or after March 17, 1997
- Police lieutenant and sergeant members All members hired on or after December 8, 1997
- Police officer members All members hired on or after November 24, 1998
- Fire fighter members All members hired on or after July 1, 1998

In addition, the plan covers all employees electing to transfer from the City's defined benefit pension plan (see Note 10).

Note I I - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the City of Livonia through collective bargaining agreements, the City contributes a percentage of employees' earnings as follows:

	. ,	s Transferring Defined Benefit	New Employees Hired After the Effective Dates Noted Above				
	Pens	ion Plan					
	Employer Employee		Employer	Employee			
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution			
General	12%	3.1% to 3.66%	7%	3.1% to 3.66%			
Police lieutenants and sergeants	13%	5.21%	9%	5.21%			
Police	13%	5%	9%	5%			
Fire	13%	3.56%	11%	3.56%			

The employee contribution percentages noted above represent the minimum required contribution. Employees are permitted to contribute additional amounts up to the maximum allowed by law.

The City's contributions for each employee (plus interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after four years of service and are vested immediately for employees transferring from the existing defined benefit pension.

In accordance with the above requirements, the City contributed \$1,748,492 during the current year, and employees contributed \$626,867.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

Effective November 4, 1998, the City created the City of Livonia Retiree Health and Disability Benefits Plan (the "VEBA"). The plan provides medical and health care benefits, including hospitalization and disability benefits, for the welfare of all retirees and their spouses and eligible dependents. After November 4, 1998, all contributions related to postemployment benefits for all members of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Pension Plan and their beneficiaries will be recorded as revenue in the City's Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund.

Eligibility - All retirees of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan and the Defined Contribution Pension Plan and their beneficiaries and future retirees who complete 10 years or more of credited service are eligible.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions - Employer contributions to the trust are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the trust for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires no contributions from the employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Cost - For the year ended November 30, 2005, the City's annual post-employment cost of \$5,534,608 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at November 30, 2003, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.25 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected 6.00 percent annual rate for medical care inflation. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.75 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 50 years for health and 30 years for disability.

Reserves - As of November 30, 2005, the trust reserves for employees' post-employment benefits have been fully funded as follows:

Reserve for health insurance	\$ 38,114,696
Reserve for disability insurance	 1,073,802
Total reserves	\$ 39,188,498

	Fiscal Year Ended November 30							
	2003			2004		2005		
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	4,960,217	\$	5,859,287	\$	5,534,608		
Percent of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending November 30, 2009.

Note 13 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and Enterprise Funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

				Governmental	Business-type	
	Go	vernmental F	unds	Activities	Activities	
	Unavailable	Unearned	Total	Unearned	Unearned	
Property tax, special assessment, and other receivables	\$ 757,638	\$ -	\$ 757,638	\$ -	\$ -	
Community recreation center annual passes	-	929,601	929,601	929,601	-	
Interest receivable on sewer connections	-	-	-	-	916,745	
Assets held at Wayne County Grant payment received prior to	-	-	-	-	267,100	
meeting all eligibility requirements		66,813	66,813	66,813		
Total	\$ 757,638	\$ 996,414	\$ 1,754,052	\$ 996,414	\$ 1,183,845	

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to November 30, 2005, the City approved the issuance of \$4,885,000 of Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds and issuance of \$4,110,000 of Water Supply and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds. Interest rates range from 3.50 percent to 5.0 percent for each bond. The bonds are payable through the year ending November 30, 2020. The Revenue Bond will be used for water and sewer construction. The Refunding Bond will be used to refund the 2000 Water and Supply and Wastewater System bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2005

Note 14 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

Subsequent to November 30, 2005, Ford Motor Company, the City's largest taxpayer, filed an appeal disputing the 2005 taxable value. Ford Motor Company property is entirely located within the Plymouth Road Development Authority. If Ford's claim is upheld, it would result in a refund of approximately \$860,000 to Ford Motor Company of city taxes plus an additional amount for county taxes. The City is vigorously defending its position.

Required Su	pplemental	Information
-------------	------------	-------------

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended November 30, 2005

	_0	riginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Var	ance with Final Budget
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	27,657,616	\$	27,657,616	\$	27,604,249	\$	(53,367)
Licenses and Permits								
Business		133,400		133,400		163,698		30,298
Nonbusiness		2,008,200		2,223,200		2,379,899		156,699
Total licenses and permits		2,141,600		2,356,600		2,543,597		186,997
Intergovernmental Revenue								
State and local		9,380,855		9,380,855		9,235,983		(144,872)
Federal		5,000	_	5,000	_	267,483		262,483
Total intergovernmental revenue		9,385,855		9,385,855		9,503,466		117,611
Charges for Services		3,398,606		3,398,606		3,348,893		(49,713)
Interest		650,000		910,000		1,032,313		122,313
Fines and Forfeitures		4,052,800		4,052,800		3,637,757		(415,043)
Miscellaneous Revenue								
Rent and royalties		1,196,892		1,196,892		1,149,610		(47,282)
Sale of fixed assets		150,000		150,000		83,484		(66,516)
Other miscellaneous	_	1,582,945		1,582,945		937,241	_	(645,704)
Total miscellaneous revenue		2,929,837		2,929,837		2,170,335		(759,502)
Total revenue	\$	50,216,314	\$	50,691,314	\$	49,840,610	\$	(850,704)
Expenditures								
General Government								
Legislative:								
City Council	\$	387,720	\$	387,720	\$	369,125	\$	18,595
City Clerk		464,068		464,068		457,063		7,005
Elections		284,336		284,336		191,659		92,677
Total legislative		1,136,124		1,136,124		1,017,847		118,277
Judicial		2,559,174		2,584,174		2,583,650		524
Executive:								
Mayor's office		235,200		235,200		222,351		12,849
Administrative services		212,825		212,825		211,969	_	856
Total executive		448,025		448,025		434,320		13,705
Human resources:								
Human Relations Commission		8,277		8,277		5,992		2,285
Labor relations		137,000		137,000		104,395		32,605
Civil service		641,778		641,778		577,400		64,378
Total human resources		787,055		787,055		687,787		99,268

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended November 30, 2005

				Variance with Final
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)	_			
General Government (Continued)				
Financial administration:				
Accounting	\$ 449,803	\$ 449,703	\$ 440,948	\$ 8,755
Assessing	598,440	598,440	484,905	113,535
Finance	277,812	274,612	272,227	2,385
Independent audit	51,200	54,500	54,450	50
Board of Review	3,660	3,660	3,148	512
Treasurer	565,071	565,071	513,476	51,595
Data processing	685,158	685,158	681,824	3,334
Total financial administration	2,631,144	2,631,144	2,450,978	180,166
Other activities:				
Legal	650,336	650,336	631,394	18,942
Utilities and supplies	597,429	597,429	540,935	56,494
Acquisition of land	9,000	9,000	2,391	6,609
Research and investigation	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
Dues and subscriptions	57,000	57,000	51,601	5,399
Total other activities	1,337,765	1,337,765	1,250,321	87,444
Total general government	8,899,287	8,924,287	8,424,903	499,384
Public Safety				
Police:				
Traffic bureau	840,325	868,325	754,795	113,530
Administration	3,161,001	2,927,830	2,793,689	134,141
Detective bureau	2,254,139	2,364,139	2,363,451	688
Automotive service	413,503	413,503	398,424	15,079
Communications/Records bureau	814,123	820,371	776,796	43,575
Crossing guards	63,032	63,032	50,704	12,328
D.A.R.E./School liaison	461,649	488,649	488,230	419
Reserve police	308,527	427,334	427,135	199
Patrol bureau	10,603,698	10,385,814	10,250,518	135,296
Intelligence bureau	1,379,240	1,540,240	1,539,260	980
Total police	20,299,237	20,299,237	19,843,002	456,235
Fire:				
Administration	847,934	847,635	843,181	4,454
Firefighting	9,017,852	9,007,752	8,852,473	155,279
Fire prevention	412,564	422,963	422,867	96
Total fire	10,278,350	10,278,350	10,118,521	159,829
Protective inspection:				
Building Code Board of Appeals	1,492	1,492	571	921
Inspection	1,179,463	1,194,463	1,166,173	28,290
Total protective inspection	1,180,955	1,195,955	1,166,744	29,211
Other protective:				
Office of emergency preparedness	78,514	78,514	20,264	58,250
Traffic commission	6,784	6,784	5,565	1,219
Total other protective	85,298	85,298	25,829	59,469
Total public safety	31,843,840	31,858,840	31,154,096	704,744
•				

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended November 30, 2005

				Variance with Final
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public Works				
Public services - Highways, streets, and				
maintenance:				
Engineering	\$ 573,858	\$ 573,858	\$ 571,365	\$ 2,493
Parks maintenance	928,860	928,860	928,764	96
Administration	22,372	10,872	10,643	229
Equipment maintenance	156,066	225,066	224,146	920
Building maintenance	1,901,721	1,701,721	1,700,911	810
Street lighting	308,784	355,284	355,134	150
Maintenance:				
Streets	340	112,340	111,639	701
Traffic services	67,463	51,463	51,213	250
Forestry	21,652	21,652	21,134	518
Total public works	3,981,116	3,981,116	3,974,949	6,167
Recreation and Cultural				
Parks and recreation:				
Administration	439,560	535,560	534,577	983
Recreation facilities	39,121	30,031	29,845	186
Swimming pools	182,608	159,608	151,873	7,735
Recreation athletics	151,882	108,972	108,656	316
Recreation programs	81,914	60,914	60,400	514
Total parks and recreation	895,085	895,085	885,351	9,734
Cultural:				
Historic Preservation Commission	5,119	4,119	3,315	804
Historical Commission	69,182	69,182	67,564	1,618
Library Commission	450,000	515,000	515,000	-
Arts Commission	24,543	19,543	19,506	37
Community resources	968,607	909,607	909,576	31
Total cultural	1,517,451	1,517,451	1,514,961	2,490
Total recreation and cultural	2,412,536	2,412,536	2,400,312	12,224
Community and Economic Development				
City Planning Commission	629,326	629,326	623,223	6,103
Zoning Board of Appeals	124,154	124,154	105,630	18,524
Total community and economic				
development	753,480	753,480	728,853	24,627
Employee Benefits, Insurance, and Other	2,318,954	2,778,954	2,776,566	2,388
Total expenditures	\$ 50,209,213	\$ 50,709,213	\$ 49,459,679	\$ 1,249,534

	Community Recreation							
		Original		Final			Var	iance with
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	3,564,743	\$	3,564,743	\$	3,544,624	\$	(20,119)
Charges for services		3,481,155		3,556,155		3,546,900		(9,255)
Interest		65,000		65,000		163,839		98,839
Miscellaneous revenue						2,463		2,463
Total revenues		7,110,898		7,185,898		7,257,826		71,928
Expenditures								
Sanitation		-		-		-		=
Recreation and culture		4,589,957		4,908,899		4,489,471		419,428
Transfers out		2,181,545	_	2,181,545		2,172,801		8,744
Total expenditures		6,771,502		7,090,444		6,662,272		428,172
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		339,396		95,454		595,554		500,100
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		5,041,766		5,041,766		5,041,766		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	5,381,162	\$	5,137,220	\$	5,637,320	\$	500,100

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended November 30, 2005

Refuse										
Original	Final		Variance with							
Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget							
\$ 11,684,004	\$ 11,684,004	4 \$ 11,619,633	\$ (64,371)							
105,000	105,000		(22,827)							
75,000	75,000		92,861							
10,000	10,000	0 12,109	2,109							
11,874,004	11,874,004	4 11,881,776	7,772							
12,517,664	12,651,413	3 11,133,516	1,517,897							
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		- -							
12,517,664	12,651,413	3 11,133,516	1,517,897							
(643,660)	(777,409	9) 748,260	1,525,669							
4,629,699	4,629,699	9 4,629,699								
\$ 3,986,039	\$ 3,852,290	\$ 5,377,959	\$ 1,525,669							

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress (000s omitted)

											Unfunded
	A	Actuarial			Actuarial	L	Infunded	Funded			(Overfunded)
Actuarial	`	√alue of		Accı	rued Liability	(O ₁	verfunded)	Ratio	(Covered	AAL as a
Valuation		Assets		(AA	L) Entry Age	ΑA	L (UAAL)	(Percent)		Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)			(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	Covered Payroll
11/30/98	\$	177,035	*	\$	151,085	\$	(25,950)	117.2	\$	20,653	(125.6)
11/30/99		184,782	*		149,052		(35,730)	124.0		18,684	(191.2)
11/30/00		192,477	*		148,670		(43,807)	129.5		17,132	(255.7)
11/30/01		200,937	*		151,438		(49,499)	132.7		16,721	(296.0)
11/30/02		199,627	*		159,272		(40,355)	125.3		17,285	(233.5)
11/30/03		203,505	*		159,900		(43,605)	127.3		17,109	(254.9)
11/30/04		199,578	*		164,378		(35,200)	121.4		16,070	(219.0)

^{*} Valued using the five-year "smoothed funding" market value

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Percentage	
November 30	Contribution	Contributed
1999	\$ 1,919,594	100
2000	837,116	100
2001	645,335	100
2002	417,464	100
2003	392,639	100
2004	-	100
2005	-	100

Required Supplemental Information (Continued)

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of November 30, 2004, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate

Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period Expected future working lifetime

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.25%

Projected salary increases,

including inflation at 4.75% 4.75%-12.67%

Required Supplemental Information Postemployment Benefit Plans Schedule of Funding Progress (000s omitted)

The following schedules include both the Postemployment Health Care Benefit Plan and the Retiree Health and Disability Benefits Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	tion Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age				Jnfunded AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (Percent)		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of		
Date				(b)		(b-a)		(a/b)	(c)		Covered Payroll		
11/30/98	\$	23,250	*	\$	51,118	\$	27,868	45.5	\$	28,989	96.1		
11/30/99		24,360	*		61,357		36,997	39.7		30,375	121.8		
11/30/00		25,337	*		71,464		46,127	35.5		31,529	146.3		
11/30/01		**			**		**	**		**	**		
11/30/02		**			**		**	**		**	**		
11/30/03		30,475			104,386		73,911	29.2		34,084	216.8		
11/30/04		37,690			110,156		72,466	34.2		33,355	217.3		

 $^{^{*}}$ Valued using the five-year "smoothed funding" market value

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
November 30	Contribution	Contributed
1999	\$ 3,066,032	100
2000	3,542,404	100
2001	4,318,306	100
2002	4,575,001	100
2003	4,960,217	100
2004	5,859,287	100
2005	5,534,608	100

^{**} Information not available

Required Supplemental Information (Continued) Postemployment Benefit Plans Actuarial Assumptions (000s omitted)

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of November 30, 2004, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent, open

Remaining amortization period:

Health 50 years Disability 30 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.25%

Projected annual premium increases,

including inflation at 4.75% 10.75%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information November 30, 2005

Note I - Reconciliation of Budgeted Amounts to Basic Financial Statements

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances):

					Major Special Revenue Funds								
		General Fund				Community Recreation				Refuse			
	Total Revenue		Total Expenditures		Total Revenue		Total Expenditures		Total Revenue		Total Expenditures		
Amounts per operating statement Operating transfers budgeted as	\$	49,800,610	\$	47,297,314	\$	7,257,826	\$	4,489,471	\$	11,881,776	\$	11,133,516	
revenue and expenditures	_	40,000	_	2,162,365	_		_	2,172,801	_		_		
Amounts per budget statement	\$	49,840,610	\$	49,459,679	\$	7,257,826	\$	6,662,272	\$	11,881,776	\$	11,133,516	

Note 2 - Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds except that operating transfers and debt proceeds have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before September 15, the mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following December 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. As provided for by the City Charter, not later than November 1, the Council shall adopt the budget through the passage of a budget resolution and transmit the budget to the mayor. Not later than November 15, the mayor shall either approve or disapprove the adopted budget, in whole or in part.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information November 30, 2005

Note 2 - Budgetary Information (Continued)

4. The legislative budget is adopted at a functional level for the General Fund, and at the fund level for other governmental and proprietary funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. Management may amend the budget at the detail level within the legislative summary constraints. Appropriations that exceed the summary budget constraints require City Council approval.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The City did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Grants and SAD								Public Safety		
	M	ajor Streets	L	ocal Streets	St	reet Lighting	Cal	ole Television		Library	Communication	
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	2,393,504	\$	1,065,631	\$	130,101	\$	1,127,084	\$	879,767	\$	1,994,784
Receivables:												
Taxes		-		-		-		-		11,118		-
Special assessments		-		-		2,869		-		-		-
Other		6,994		-		-		-		3,625		36,298
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		657,759		249,204		984,821		-		-		-
Restricted assets	_				_					<u>-</u> ,		
Total assets	\$	3,058,257	\$	1,314,835	\$	1,117,791	\$	1,127,084	\$	894,510	\$	2,031,082
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	10,497	\$	7 4 I	\$	829,035	\$	1,983	\$	113,264	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities		-		-		25,884		9,643		94,581		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		66,813		-		8,943		-
Due to other funds		<u> </u>			_							
Total liabilities		10,497		741		921,732		11,626		216,788		-
Fund Balances												
Reserved for capital construction		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved - Undesignated		3,047,760	_	1,314,094	_	196,059	_	1,115,458	_	677,722		2,031,082
Total fund balances		3,047,760	_	1,314,094	_	196,059	_	1,115,458	_	677,722		2,031,082
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	3,058,257	\$	1,314,835	\$	1,117,791	\$	1,127,084	\$	894,510	\$	2,031,082

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds November 30, 2005

	Special Rev	enue	e Funds	Debt Service Funds							
	djudicated orfeitures		Roads and Sidewalks	•		5 MBA unding	E Aut	lunicipal Building hority and Other			
\$	1,431,021	\$	1,195,895	\$	19,092	\$	1,626	\$	_	\$	-
	-		12,225		3,743		- 22,900		-		-
	-		- 131,387 -		-		-		-		-
_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		82,985
<u>\$</u>	1,431,021	\$	1,339,507	<u>\$</u>	22,835	\$	24,526	\$		\$	82,985
\$	25,518	\$	321,693	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
•		•	9,833	•	3,011	•	- 21,237 -	•	-	•	- -
	25,518		331,526		3,011		21,237		-		-
	- 1,405,503		- 1,007,981		- 19,824		3,289		- -		- 82,985
_	1,405,503		1,007,981		19,824		3,289				82,985
<u>\$</u>	1,431,021	<u>\$</u>	1,339,507	<u>\$</u>	22,835	<u>\$</u>	24,526	\$		\$	82,985

	Capital Projects Funds									
	Street Improvement			Drainage Projects Construction		1990 Street		Golf Course Capital Improvement		Capital nprovement
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	116,210	\$	-	\$	399,447	\$	1,237,385
Receivables:										
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets		110,549	_			1,470,108	_	-	_	
Total assets	\$	110,549	\$	116,210	\$	1,470,108	\$	399,447	\$	1,237,385
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,842
Accrued and other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds	_		_		_				_	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		28,842
Fund Balances										
Reserved for capital construction		110,549		-		1,470,108		-		-
Unreserved - Undesignated			_	116,210	_		_	399,447	_	1,208,543
Total fund balances		110,549		116,210		1,470,108		399,447	_	1,208,543
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	110,549	\$	116,210	\$	1,470,108	\$	399,447	\$	1,237,385

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds November 30, 2005

	С						
		Comm	unity			То	tal Nonmajor
	Special	Recrea	ation	Cou	ırt Building	G	overnmental
As	sessments	Constru	uction	Imp	rovements		Funds
\$	268,845	\$	-	\$	547,488	\$	12,807,880
	_		_		-		27,086
	486,197		-		-		511,966
	-		-		-		46,917
	-		-		-		131,387
	-		-		-		1,891,784
						_	1,663,642
\$	755,042	\$		<u>\$</u>	547,488	\$	17,080,662
\$	29,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360,645
	-		-		-		130,108
	417,076		-		-		526,913
	446,148		-		-		2,017,666
	-		-		-		1,580,657
	308,894		-		547,488		13,482,339
	308,894				547,488		15,062,996
<u>\$</u>	755,042	\$		\$	547,488	\$	17,080,662

			Special l	Revenue Funds		
			Grants and SAD Street			Public Safety
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Lighting	Cable Television	Library	Communication
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,650,160	\$ -
Special assessments			911,395	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue:						
State and local	4,584,477	1,736,964	495,607	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	1,598,580	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	51,842	-	282,907	642,157
Interest	55,295	21,619	170	24,022	40,478	37,125
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	68,807	-
Miscellaneous revenue		4,400	99,704	535,796		
Total revenue	4,639,772	1,762,983	3,157,298	559,818	4,042,352	679,282
Expenditures						
General government	-	-	109,160	-	-	-
Public safety	_	-	546,617	-	-	34,944
Public works	2,483,074	1,693,943	905,096	-	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	=	540,486	520,258	3,892,457	-
Community and economic development	-	-	1,033,961	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt - Principal retirement	_	-	_	-	-	-
Debt - Interest and other						
Total expenditures	2,483,074	1,693,943	3,135,320	520,258	3,892,457	34,944
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	2,156,698	69,040	21,978	39,560	149,895	644,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agents for bond refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	1,499,999	-	-	515,000	-
Transfers out	(1,699,999)	(1,700,000)		(40,000)	(498,750)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,699,999)	(200,001)		(40,000)	16,250	
Net Change in Fund Balances	456,699	(130,961)	21,978	(440)	166,145	644,338
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,591,061	1,445,055	174,081	1,115,898	511,577	1,386,744
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,047,760	\$ 1,314,094	\$ 196,059	\$ 1,115,458	\$ 677,722	\$ 2,031,082

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended November 30, 2005

_	Special Rev	enue Funds	Debt Service Funds								
	Adjudicated Forfeitures				90 Street provement	A	Special ssessments	2005 MBA Refunding		Municipal Building Authority and Other	
\$	- -	\$ 4,012,0	023	\$	1,242,555 -	\$	- 39,095	\$ - -	\$	- -	
	- 462,194		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		_		_		-	-		_	
	19,858	77,4	450		285		3,454	-		7,829	
	613,215		-		-		-	-		=	
_	13	20,2	293		-		-				
	1,095,280	4,109,	766		1,242,840		42,549	-		7,829	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	351,977		-		-		-	-		-	
	-	6,795,9	913		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		_		-		-	-		-	
	_		_		1,135,000		160,000			1,716,127	
_					100,325		5,256	94,35	9	1,844,279	
_	351,977	6,795,9	913		1,235,325		165,256	94,35	9	3,560,406	
	743,303	(2,686,	l 47)		7,515		(122,707)	(94,35	9)	(3,552,577)	
	-		_		_		-	3,730,00	0	-	
	=		-		-		-	(3,689,30	0)	=	
	-	1,900,0	000		-		-	53,65	9	3,162,922	
_			_				-	-		(87,646)	
_		1,900,0	000					94,35	9	3,075,276	
	743,303	(786,	147)		7,515		(122,707)	-		(477,301)	
_	662,200	1,794,	128		12,309		125,996			560,286	
\$	1,405,503	\$ 1,007,9	180	\$	19,824	\$	3,289	\$ -	\$	82,985	

	Capital Projects Funds									
	Street Improvement	Drainage Projects Construction	1990 Street	Golf Course Capital Improvement						
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Special assessments	-	-	-	-						
Intergovernmental revenue:										
State and local	-	-	-	-						
Federal	-	-	-	-						
Charges for services	-	-	-	143,742						
Interest	3,113	2,540	27,361	7,050						
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous revenue										
Total revenue	3,113	2,540	27,361	150,792						
Expenditures										
General government	-	-	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-						
Public works	-	-	-	-						
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-						
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	382,925	-	-	18,611						
Debt - Principal retirement	-	-	-	-						
Debt - Interest and other			<u> </u>							
Total expenditures	382,925			18,611						
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)										
Expenditures	(379,812)	2,540	27,361	132,181						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-						
Payments to escrow agents for bond refunding	-	-	-	-						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	-									
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>									
Net Change in Fund Balances	(379,812)	2,540	27,361	132,181						
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	490,361	113,670	1,442,747	267,266						
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 110,549	\$ 116,210	\$ 1,470,108	\$ 399,447						

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended November 30, 2005

		_		
Capital Special Improvement Assessments		Community Recreation Construction	Court Building	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,904,738
-	154,235	-	-	1,104,725
-	=	-	-	6,817,048
-	-	-	-	2,060,774
-	-	-	294,926	1,415,574
11,769	29,189	1,196	8,676	378,479
-	-	-	-	682,022
30,000	227,009			917,215
41,769	410,433	1,196	303,602	22,280,575
_	_	_	_	109,160
		_	_	933,538
		_	_	11,878,026
_	_	_	_	4,953,201
_	_	_	_	1,033,961
406,212	647,296	205,738	_	1,660,782
-			_	3,011,127
				2,044,219
406,212	647,296	205,738		25,624,014
(364,443)	(236,863)	(204,542)	303,602	(3,343,439)
-	-	-	-	3,730,000
-	-	-	-	(3,689,300)
843,624	-	-	-	7,975,204
				(4,026,395)
843,624				3,989,509
479,181	(236,863)	(204,542)	303,602	646,070
729,362	545,757	204,542	243,886	14,416,926
\$ 1,208,543	\$ 308,894	\$ -	\$ 547,488	\$ 15,062,996

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds November 30, 2005

Employees'	
Retirement	

	Svet	em (Note 10)	VE	BA (Note 12)		Total
	3930	em (Note 10)		BA (Note 12)		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,006,705	\$	-	\$	1,006,705
Investments:						
U.S. government securities		35,063,792		8,788,402		43,852,194
Common stock		99,947,413		8,324,360		108,271,773
Corporate bonds		35,794,366		7,093,330		42,887,696
Foreign stock		2,740,307		491,790		3,232,097
Mutual funds		10,122,471		13,944,940		24,067,411
Real estate investment trust		10,000,000		-		10,000,000
Investments held by broker-dealer and banks						
under securities loans:						
U.S. government securities		435,203		-		435,203
U.S. corporate fixed income		367,773		-		367,773
U.S. equities		10,867,653		-		10,867,653
Securities lending short-term collateral bank						
investment pool		12,118,448		-		12,118,448
Other receivables		467,375		563,896	_	1,031,271
Total assets		218,931,506		39,206,718		258,138,224
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		331,704		18,220		349,924
Accrued and other liabilities		669,974		-		669,974
Amounts due to broker under securities lending						
agreement		12,118,448				12,118,448
Total liabilities		13,120,126		18,220		13,138,346
Net Assets - Reserved						
Employees' Retirement System		202,758,855		-		202,758,855
Employees' postemployment health care and						
disability benefits		3,052,525		39,188,498		42,241,023
Total net assets	\$	205,811,380	\$	39,188,498	<u>\$</u>	244,999,878

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended November 30, 2005

Employees'	
Retirement	

	recti ciricit		
	System (Note 10)	VEBA (Note 12)	Total
Additions			
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 6,918,739	\$ 896,514	\$ 7,815,253
Settlement Income	1,209,947	-	1,209,947
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,864,319	2,157,379	15,021,698
Less investment expenses	(501,035)	(40,692)	(541,727)
Net investment income	20,491,970	3,013,201	23,505,171
Securities lending income:			
Interest and fees	613,457	-	613,457
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(586,237)		(586,237)
Total lending income	27,220	-	27,220
Contributions:			
Employer	-	5,534,608	5,534,608
Employee	529,975		529,975
Total contributions	529,975	5,534,608	6,064,583
Total additions	21,049,165	8,547,809	29,596,974
Deductions			
Benefit payments	11,047,222	15,207	11,062,429
Medical benefit payments	4,446,697	499,588	4,946,285
Administrative expenses	131,246	32,863	164,109
Refunds of contributions	330,438	-	330,438
Total deductions	15,955,603	547,658	16,503,261
Net Increase	5,093,562	8,000,151	13,093,713
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits			
Beginning of year	200,717,818	31,188,347	231,906,165
End of year	\$ 205,811,380	\$ 39,188,498	\$ 244,999,878

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
November 30, 2005

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	2-3
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	4-5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6-7
Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	8
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	9
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	10-11





27400 Northwestern Highway PO. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tet: 248 352:2500 Fax: 248 352:0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Livonia for the year ended November 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2006. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of City of Livonia. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of City of Livonia taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and reconciliation of basic financial statements federal revenue with schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

February 14, 2006







27400 Northwestern Highway PO. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tet: 248 352:2500 Fax: 248 352:0018 plantemoran.com

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of City of Livonia as of and for the year ended November 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Livonia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Livonia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the city council, management, federal awarding agencies, and other pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

February 14, 2006





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tet: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Livonia with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2005. The major federal programs of City of Livonia are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Livonia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Livonia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Livonia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on City of Livonia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Livonia complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2005.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livonia, Michigan

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Livonia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Livonia's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the city council, management, federal awarding agencies, and other pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

February 14, 2006

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended November 30, 2005

Follow I A and (Done the control A control (Done control Title	CFDA	Pass-through Entity Project/Grant	Award	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grant: Program year 2003 - B03 MC-26-0008 Program year 2004 - B04 MC-26-0008 Program year 2005 - B05 MC-26-0008	14.218 14.218 14.218	N/A N/A N/A	\$ 506,000 487,000 456,290	\$ 121,697 (I) 645,125 (I) 194,549 (I)
Total Community Development Block Grant				961,371
Passed through the Michigan State Housing Development Authority - HOME Investment Partnership - Program year 2003	14.239	M-2002-5068	277,200	219,374
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,180,745
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Passed through State of Michigan Department of Community Health - Senior Center Staffing	13.635 13.635	Project 9/30/04 Project 9/30/05	2,218 6,976	368 5,812
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				6,180
U.S. Department of Transportation - Passed through the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning: Challenge Award Grant	20.604	PT-05-07	5,000	5,000
Drive Michigan Safely Task Force	20.600	PT-05-19	289,751	47,493
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				52,493
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Passed through the Michigan Department of State Police:				
Emergency Preparedness and Response Grant	97.044	N/A	98,042	92,537
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044 97.004	FG-21956 NONE	119,684 67,147	107,144
2003 SHSGP I Assessment & Strategy 2003 SHSGP Exercise Grant	97.00 4 97.004	NONE	43,000	52,166 42,900
2003 SHSGP Exercise Grant	97.004	NONE	17,000	16,973
2004 Homeland Security Grant	97.004	NONE	564,896	385,578
Emergency Management Performance Grant	83.552	NONE	5,975	5,975
2002 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	83.557	NONE	35,000	1,806
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				705,079

⁽I) Current year expenditures include use of program income from housing rehabilitation and City-owned homes.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended November 30, 2005

		Pass-through		
	CED.	Entity	A 1	
5	CFDA	Project/Grant	Award	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice:				
2004 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592	N/A	\$ 15,787	\$ 7,641
2003 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program	16.592	N/A	34,669	34,359
Total Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program				42,000
Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force	I 6.unknown	N/A	29,260	16,324
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.000	N/A	272,868	272,868
Passed through the Michigan State Police - Internet Crimes				
Against Children	16.543	NONE	30,000	15,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice				346,192
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through the State of Michigan Department of				
Natural Resources:				
DNR Tree Planting Grant	10.664	EAB-04-21	20,000	20,000
Arbor Day Mini-Grant	10.664	AD-05-13	200	200
Passed through the Michigan Department of Agriculture -				
Department of Agriculture Ash Borer Tree Removal	10.025	791N4002274	82,044	2,760
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				22,960
U.S. Department of Labor - Passed through the State of Michigan	1			
Department of Natural Resources - Passed through Library of				
Michigan - Reed Act Library Grant	17.207	NONE	13,768	12,724
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Passed through				
Wayne County, Michigan - Rouge River National Wet				
Weather Demonstration Project:				
Idyl Wyld Retention Facility - U2-09	66.606	NONE	180,000	21,316
Idyl Wyld Regional Storm Water Treatment Facility (IIA-26)	66.606	X 995743-05-0	345,850	345,850
Ann Arbor Trail Project	66.606	X 995743-08-1	132,880	131,387
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				498,553
Total federal awards				\$ 2,824,926

Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended November 30, 2005

Revenue from federal sources:	
As reported in the governmental funds	\$ 2,328,257
Included in capital contributed in Water and Sewer Fund	498,553
Total revenue from federal sources - As reported in the basic	
financial statements	2,826,810
Add federal revenue reported as other revenue	253,995
Less federal drug forfeiture revenues in excess of expenditures	(254,979)
Less other grant revenue reported as federal revenue	(900)
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 2,824,926

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended November 30, 2005

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Livonia and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Noncash Assistance

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133.

Summary of Noncash Assistance - The grantee received the following noncash assistance during the year ended November 30, 2005 that is not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

	CFDA		
Federal Program	Number	Description	Amount
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed			
through the Wayne Metropolitan	ι	JSDA Food	
Community Services Agency	10.569	Distribution	\$ 26,966

Note 3 - Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

		Α	mount
	CFDA	Pro	ovided to
Federal Program Title	Number	Subi	recipients
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$	13,782

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended November 30, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Fi	nancial Statements						
Ту	pe of auditor's report	issued: Unqualified					
Int	ternal control over fina	ıncial reporting:					
•	Material weakness(es	s) identified?		Yes	X	No	
•	Reportable condition not considered to be	(s) identified that are material weaknesses?		Yes	_X	None reported	
No	oncompliance material statements noted?	to financial		Yes	X	No	
Fe	ederal Awards						
Int	ernal control over ma	jor program(s):					
•	Material weakness(es	s) identified?		Yes	X	No	
•	Reportable condition not considered to be	(s) identified that are material weaknesses?		Yes	X	None reported	
Ту	pe of auditor's report	issued on compliance	for majo	or progr	ram(s):	Unqualified	
	ny audit findings disclos to be reported in acc Section 510(a) of Cir	cordance with cular A-133?		Yes	_X	No	
lde	entification of major pr	ogram(s):					
_	CFDA Number(s)	_ Nam	ne of Fe	deral Pr	ogram (or Cluster	
	14.218 97.004 66.606	Community Develop Homeland Security Rouge River Nationa				stration Project	
Do	ollar threshold used to	distinguish between ty	ype A ar	nd type	B progr	ams: \$ 300,000	
Αι	ıditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?		Yes	X	No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended November 30, 2005

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

None

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended November 30, 2005

	Finding		CFDA	Questioned	
Fiscal Year	Number	Finding	Number	Costs	Comments
2004-2005	2004-1	Community Development Block Grant The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) should include all expenditures and program income for the program year in the financial summary section of the report. The City did not include the proper program expenditures and program	14.218	None	The City has amended the 2004 CAPER with HUD to make the appropriate corrections.
		income in the 2004 program year in the financial summary section of the 2004 CAPER.			





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

February 14, 2006

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Livonia
33000 Civic Center Drive
Livonia, MI 48154-3097

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

We recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Livonia for the year ended November 30, 2005. As a result of our audit, we have the following comments and recommendations for your review and consideration.

STATE SHARED REVENUE

The State's fiscal year 2005/2006 provides for both constitutional and statutory revenue sharing at approximately \$1.1 billion, which is basically the fiscal year 2004/2005 funding level. As with the past several years, revenue sharing payments on an individual community-by-community basis for fiscal year 2005/2006 will be funded at approximately fiscal year 2004/2005 levels.

The Governor's proposed 2006/2007 budget did not include any additional funding for local governments. As a result, it is expected that overall revenue sharing payments to communities for fiscal year 2006/2007 will remain stagnant at the 2004/2005 level.

Even though there is the expectation that revenue sharing will hold constant at prior year funding levels, continued caution should be exercised when budgeting this line item. While it is good news that revenue sharing may be maintained at current levels, sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state shared revenue payments. However, for fiscal years 2004/2005, 2005/2006, and 2006/2007, the appropriation in the State's budget for revenue sharing payments is over \$500 million less annually than amounts provided for in law and based on actual sales tax collections. For those three years, revenue sharing distributions are planned to be approximately \$1.6 billion less than amounts provided by statutory formulas. There appears to be no long term solution to the State's structural deficit in its General Fund and as long as this condition exists revenue sharing remains at risk and a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future.

State shared revenue accounts for approximately 18.5% of the City's total General Fund revenue. The table below details state shared revenue for the City of Livonia from 2000 forward by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2000.

mrī

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Decrease from 2000
2000	\$4,375,886	\$ 6,836,339	\$11,212,225	\$
2001	\$4,667,824	\$6,524,585	\$11,202,409	\$9,816
2002	\$4,257,760	\$6,591,046	\$10,848,806	\$363,419
2003	\$3,665,960	\$6,702,630	\$10,368,590	\$843,635
2004	\$2,668,973	\$6,629,826	\$9,318,799	\$1,893,426
2005	\$2,429,180	\$6,788,044	\$9,217,224	\$1,995,001
2006 est.	\$2,201,032	\$6,957,407	\$9,158,439	\$2,053,786

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has approximately \$2,201,032 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2005 funding levels. We will continue to update the City as developments occur. The statutory formula expires in 2007 and requires action by Michigan Legislature..

TRANSPORTATION MATTERS

The State experienced lower than anticipated Act 51 receipts for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year which ended September 30, 2005. Plante & Moran publishes annually forecasted Act 51 distribution rates which we receive from the State and are based on its forecast of anticipated collections at the State level. If actual collections are less than amounts forecasted by the Michigan Department of Transportation, this could likely result in revenue less than budgeted amounts in the City's Major and Local Street Fund. There is also a concern about the State's forecast for fiscal year 2005/2006. We encourage the City to be conservative in budgeting Major and Local Street Fund revenue.

In 2004, the legislature modified Act 51 to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Street Fund to their Local Street Fund if a surplus existed. As a condition of the transfer, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met, including the adoption of an asset management process for the Major and Local Street systems. It is important to note that these provisions sunset December 31, 2008. Without an extension of this provision, a transfer from the Major Street Fund to the Local Street Fund can only be done to the extent that local revenues exist in the Major Street Fund. There is currently legislation proposed that would allow for the combination of the Major Street Fund and the Local Street Fund if certain conditions are met.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE MODEL

In 2005, the Governor created a Local Government Fiscal Task Force to study the financial challenges of Michigan local governments. While their report was originally due by November 30, 2005, the Local Government Fiscal Task Force held its first meeting in September 2005. A report from this group is expected in 2006. Unrelated to the Local Government Fiscal Task Force, Citizens Research Council is conducting a study focused on documenting the nature and extent of structural fiscal problems facing local governments, and to catalogue local services and activities for local units (with the intention that local governments will use this information to study the possibility of greater collaborative efforts to optimize government resources).

TAX MATTERS

The Governor and the Legislature spent considerable time in 2005 on business tax reform with specific focus on the Michigan Single Business Tax. The final approved business tax reform plan appears to spare local governments from any direct negative impact of the changes. A key component to this plan is a significant credit on personal property taxes paid by certain businesses. Many questions have arisen from these proposals such as who determines the property that qualifies for credit, how will local governments be reimbursed by the State for the lost tax revenue as is the stated intention, etc. Currently, the plan as passed provides for a personal property tax credit for certain businesses on their Michigan Single Business Tax return.

The loophole involving the inconsistent treatment of the assessment of commercial property is commonly referred to as the "WPW Case" involving the City of Troy, and was discussed in the Fall 2005 legislative session. The inconsistent treatment occurs when the taxable value of a commercial property is reduced based on a loss in occupancy and a corresponding increase will not occur when occupancy increases resulting in a permanent taxable cap on property (subject to annual inflationary increases). This method of assessing commercial property (known as the "occupancy method") has been used by assessors to give commercial property owners a break when occupancy of their property has decreased and then to restore the taxable value of the property consistent with previous levels when occupancy increases. There are two bills in the House currently (House Bills 5096 and 5097) that have received hearings and consideration which would address this matter.

TAXING MUNICIPAL RECREATION OPERATIONS

During the State's fiscal year 2005/2006 budget discussions, a proposal was introduced to put certain municipal operations that are in competition with the private sector on an equal playing field by requiring them to pay certain state taxes paid by the private sector. The main target appears to be municipal golf course operations but other recreation operations (such as ice arenas) could become part of the scope. There have been hearings on the subject and it is not clear which direction this issue will take in the fall.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT CHANGES

Changes were made by the Legislature to restrict the ability of local governments to engage in telecommunications activities. Additionally, threats exist at both the Federal and State level to restrict or eliminate the ability of local governments to regulate and franchise cable television, which would impact franchise fees received by local governments. The City of Livonia could be at risk of losing up to \$1,070,000. We encourage the City to monitor their developments closely given the impact that a reduction in cable franchise fees could have on the City's budget.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Two new accounting pronouncements were recently issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB 43 and 45 address the accounting and disclosures related to post-employment benefits other than pensions. In short, these pronouncements will require communities to account for and disclose liabilities related to health care promises to retirees, much in the same way that pensions are handled. The City will be required to implement GASB 43 and GASB 45 in fiscal years ending November 30, 2008 and November 30, 2009 respectively.

GASB 43 and 45 require a governmental unit to measure its retiree health care liability through actuarial valuations that are to be performed at least biennially. These valuations compute an annual required contribution (ARC). The annual required contribution is the amount the actuary believes is necessary to fund the benefit over a period of 30 years or less.

Unlike most cities, Livonia anticipated the significance of these costs and in 1986 began accumulating funds on an actuarial basis for future health care payments. While the City is already having actuarial valuations prepared and making an annual contribution, the VEBA plan is currently using a 50 year amortization period. Using this longer period will likely result in the City's contribution being less than the annual required contribution. A contribution less than the ARC would require the City to record a liability for the difference on the government-wide financial statements. We recommend that the City discuss the amortization period with the actuary to prepare for the new pronouncement.

The VEBA fund currently has approximately \$31 million dollars set aside for these costs. The following table shows the actuarial calculated funding progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
11/30/98	\$ 23,250,000	\$ 51,118,000	\$ 27,868,000	45.5%
11/30/99	24,360,000	61,357,000	36,997,000	39.7%
11/30/00	25,337,000	71,464,000	46,127,000	35.5%
11/30/01	*	*	*	*
11/30/02	*	*	*	*
11/30/03	30,475,000	104,386,000	73,911,000	29.2%
11/30/04	37,690,000	110,156,000	72,465,000	34.2%

^{*} Not provided by actuary



POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

As noted above, the actuarial-calculated liability for retiree health care has more than doubled from \$51 million in 1998 to \$110 million in 2004. As a result, the City's contribution to fund these costs has almost doubled from \$3 million in 1998 to \$5.5 million in 2005.

During our testing, we noted that the City's health care reserve in the Postemployment Health Care Benefit Plan will be depleted during the 2005-06 fiscal year. After that time, the responsibility to pay for all post employment benefits will fall on the VEBA, which is not yet fully funded.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND FRAUD PREVENTION

Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99

We performed additional procedures during the audit as required by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99, Consideration of Fraud in the Financial Statement Audit (SAS 99). While SAS 99 does not change the focus of the financial statement audit to a "fraud audit", the standard incorporates a change in mindset for auditors to search for and identify significant fraud risk factors. SAS 99 requires auditors to perform specific procedures to search for significant fraud risk factors, including inquiries with key members of the administration and other employees throughout the organization; a retrospective review of accounting estimates; a detailed review of all journal entries; and other related procedures. During our testing it came to our attention that virtually all personnel in the accounting and finance department have the ability to make manual journal entries. We recommend that the department review its current procedures and determine the individuals that need the ability to make journal entries and restrict access for those who do not.

In addition, we performed additional procedures related to time reporting in the Police Department. During our testing, we noted that the TeleStaff report does not accurately track overtime. This report is not used to pay employees for their overtime; however, it is used within the department to review overtime hours. We recommend that the department either work with the software provider to correct the error or use an accurate means to review overtime. In addition, we noted that timesheets for the Chief, Deputy Chief, Public Safety Director, and Captains are not required to be reviewed by another party. We recommend that procedures be put in place so that these timesheets are approved in a similar manner as the process followed by other department heads in the City.



We would like to thank the Mayor and City Council for the opportunity to serve as auditors for the City. We would also like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the administration during the audit. If there are any questions about your financial report or the above comments and recommendations, we would be happy to discuss them at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC Frank W. Audia
Brien J. Camiller

Brian J. Camiller